WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT!
No. 307 MARKET ST.
No. 307 MARKET ST.
PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PA.
PA.
PA.
ENDOR SACRIFICE
ORTH OF JEWELRY,
R ONE DOLLAR EACH.
l Assortment of Jewelry, consisting
BRACELETS, CAMEO SETS, &c.
French Plated Chains, Gold and Plated
well any gift, gift or galvanized case,
by the best Jewelers as Gold Jewel-
ods from the best Gold Jewelry Man-
ufactures.
ARE FORCED TO SELL.
ARE FORCED TO SELL.
ARE FORCED TO SELL.
ly a partial list of our immense stock:
FOUR CHOICE FOR
$1 EACH.
YOUR CHOICE FOR $1.
Solid Cameo Sets, General Retail
$3 to $1
Lava do 10 to 20
Carbuncle do 5 to 20
nelled and Coral do 7 to 20
and Carbuncle do 7 to 20
and Ruby do 7 to 20
Grape Setting sets do 10 to 20
d a Vase do 10 to 20
do Jet Sets, do 5 to 12
Black Mosaic do 6 to 12
Gold Stone Mosaic do 6 to 12
Calico Sets, do 6 to 12
ts, with brilliants, do 6 to 15
new style, do 8 to 20
luster do 10 to 20
do 3 to
d Gold Pens and Cases, 3 to
ated Spoons, 2 00
ngs, 4 00
fferent styles Ladies' Jewelry; Medal-
erns and sizes; Lockets of every de-
s. 14 karet, with Silver Extension
s, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c.; Cor-
Band Bracelets; Gents' Vest Chains,
or ten years without changing color,
ed—they are usually sold by Jewelers
sell made in Paris. You can take
ach; Ladies' and Gents' Guard Chains,
d by Jewelers at from $5 to $30 each;
's Neck Chains, beautiful pattern;
nanelled and ruby settings; Crosses,
for $1 each, retail prices from $3 to
le and variety of Jewelry and desira-
le.
ower prices, will continue long enough
hase stock, which was purchased at a
Manufacturers who have failed.
R CHOICE FOR $1 EACH.
PECIAL NOTICE.
O SEND MONEY. Go
me place of Residence, County and
nd as we can make nothing out of
by WAX, in Envelopes sealed with gum
ar opened—the consents taken out
nd to this, and we will be responsible
EMENTS TO AGENTS.
as Agent, who will send us at one
a Gold Hunting Case Watch, extra
Gold Lever Watch.
Silver Watch.
articles selected from the above List at
y mail must send $1 and 15 cents in
IVE US A TRIAL.
ll must be addressed to
WILLIAM FLINT,
No. 307 Market Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.
2361-6m.
PUBLIC.—THE SUB-
ving taken the establishment heretofore
Fries,) would respectfully an-
ns of Altoona and vicinity,
his
SALE AND RETAIL
WARE & STOVE STORE,
on Annis street, between Harriet and
t Altoona, where he will keep constant-
assortment of everything in his line,
e of on reasonable terms.
G & SPOUTING
prices. He also manufactures LEAD
h is said to be much superior to ol-
tin.
ded a copper-smithing room to his es-
ll keep on hand an assortment of cop
&c.
ork promptly attended to.
patronage is respectfully solicited.
STEPHEN WINTERS.
h, 1860.
LPHIA WATCH AND
TORE.
MER OCCUPANT,
rner of Quarry St.
as leased the above
will keep a large assortment of Gold
of American, English and Swiss most
est celebrated makers. In addition to
d always on hand (and made to order) an
of Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated ware,
neral assortment of such goods as are
rst-class Watch and Jewelry Store.
O. Conrad, and those of the subscriber,
public generally, are invited to call and
good article for their money. As I am
cash business, goods will be sold very
Its and Quick Sales" is the motto of this
LEWIS R. BROOMALL,
Formerly O. Conrad.
N. Second St., cor. of Quarry, Philada.
EAT QUESTION WHICH
the mind of every person
t the best article for my
to other matters, the sub-
attempt to direct, but if you
line of
S OR SHOES
examination of his stock and work.
ly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes,
c., which he offers at fair prices.
cial attention to custom work, all of
nted to give satisfaction. None but the
employed
op is on Virginia street, immediately
Drug Store.
JOHN H. ROBERTS.
and Grocery Store.
SCRIBER KEEPS CON-
n hand
ked Bread, Cakes, &c.
BACON, FLOUR,
ROCERIES,
e lot of SEGARS and TOBACCO.
JACOB RINK,
Virginia Street, below Annis Street.
HOE ESTABLISHMENT.
ERSIGNED ANNOUNCE
ns of Altoona and vicinity that they have
ND SHOE SHOP
ET, 1 door above Winters' Tin Shop, East
will keep on hand a good assortment
of their own manufacture.
ttention given to making Ladies' Shoes,
invite a share of public patronage, feel-
ey can render entire satisfaction.
61-tf JOHN KERNEY
L POLICE GAZETTE
Journal of Crime and Criminals is
and is widely circulated throughout
tains all the Great Trials, Criminal
date Editorials on the same, together with
minal Matters, not to be found in any
e $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to
scribers, (who should write their names
ty and State where they read the Gazette)
To G. W. MATSELL & Co.,
Propr. of New York Police Gazette,
New York City.
ND SHOES.—THE UN-
as now on hand and will
tore in the Masonic Temple,
lete assortment of BOOTS
ly made, or made to order.
Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cloth
ing in the line of business, at
on the most reasonable terms.
ented.
J. SAGEMILLER.
FOR SALE.
NGLES, 50,000 LATHES,
UILDING MATERIALS, lower than the
Apply to
D LARD OILS, CAM-
ing Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c.
AT McCORMICK'S Store
assortment of Ready Made

Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 6. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1861. NO. 14.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

CURES COLDS, CURES ASTHMA,

CURES CONSUMPTION, CURES BRONCHITIS,

DR. KEYSER'S

PECTORAL SYRUP.

I INVITE ATTENTION to some of the most extraordinary cures by my

PECTORAL SYRUP.

They are at home and any one who has doubts can inquire of the persons who have been cured by it.

DR. KEYSER IS PREPARED AT ANY TIME TO EXAMINE LUNGS, WITHOUT CHARGE, FOR ALL THOSE WHO NEED HIS MEDICINE.

ATTEND TO YOUR COLDS.—A case of five years standing cured by

DR. KEYSER'S

PECTORAL SYRUP.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11th, 1860.

DR. KEYSER:—My wife has been afflicted with a bad cough and difficulty of breathing for five or six years, which for several years back had gradually increased in violence. The complaint has been hereditary, and she had been treated by several physicians without any relief. In this state of her case I procured some of your Pectoral Cough Syrup. I bought the first time a fifty cent bottle, which relieved her very much; I then called and got a dollar bottle, which cured her entirely, and she has now no trace of the former disease, except weakness. I would also state that I used the medicine myself to a cold and cough. The medicine cured me by taking one dose. I express my entire satisfaction with the medicine, and you are at liberty to publish this if you desire to do so.

WM. WILSON,
Alderman, Fifth Ward.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18th, 1858.

DR. KEYSER:—Although not an advocate of Patent Medicine in general, it affords me great pleasure to recommend your Pectoral Syrup. As a medicine it is well worthy the attention of any person who may in any manner be affected with coughs, colds and hoarseness of any kind, and for the peculiar qualifications for removing all that disagreeable sensation attending a cold.

I have been more or less, in my life affected with the severest colds of hoarseness. At times my throat would become so closed as to prevent my speaking above a whisper, and by taking a few doses of the above Syrup it would relieve me entirely.

In recommending this medicine, I must unhesitatingly say that it is the best medicine I ever found, purporting to cure the above; nor should any family be without this remedy for diseases so prevalent.

Yours, most respectfully,
EDWARD J. JONES,
Cashier, Citizens' Deposit Bank.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 14th, 1859.

I have used Dr. Keyser's Cough Syrup for a bad cough of several years standing, and can cheerfully say it is the best medicine for the same that I have ever taken.

J. W. PRICE.

COL. PRATT AND DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—DR. KEYSER—Dear Sir: Excuse the delay of my acknowledging the excellence of your Pectoral Syrup sooner. I take great pleasure in saying that it is all you say it is. IT KNOCKED THE NOISE OUT OF MY COUGH, and the worst one I was ever afflicted with; I have not used more than one half of the bottle, and can and do wish that all who are afflicted would give it as fair a trial as I have done, and they will be proud to say, "It is no quack medicine." I would not suffer another such an attack for any consideration, or at any cost. I am confident I can breathe more freely than I ever did. I shall always acknowledge a debt of gratitude for inventing so excellent a remedy.—You are at liberty to use my name in this regard, as you think proper.

E. F. PRATT,
Messenger, Common Council, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURG, May 11th, 1859.

N. B.—I am no stranger to my fellow citizens, and all who entertain doubts can consult me personally.

E. F. P.

READ THE TRUTH—DR. KEYSER: I have a daughter who has taken several medicines for a bad cough, who has taken several medicines for a bad cough, without benefit—among them Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I purchased from you a bottle of your PECTORAL SYRUP, and before she had used half a bottle she was relieved. The second bottle cured her entirely of her cough.

JOHN DARIN,
Robison street, Allegheny.

PITTSBURG, December 31st, 1853.

A GREAT CURE BY DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—I live in Peebles township, Allegheny county.—I had a coughing and spitting, which commenced about the 4th of February last, and continued eight months, I employed the best physicians in the country, and my cough continued unabated until early in October. At that time I was advised to try your PECTORAL SYRUP, which I did, and after I had taken one bottle I was entirely free from the coughing and spitting. I had dispaired of ever getting well, and I think it should be known that this valuable remedy will do for others what it has done in my case.

JOHN C. LITTLE, Peebles township.
Witness—B. M. KERR.

PATTON TOWNSHIP, April 14th, 1857.

A WONDERFUL CURE.—Some time ago, an old neighbor of mine was very ill with a bad cough which every one supposed to be consumption. His relatives told me he had taken every remedy they heard of without benefit: his brother came to see him die, and all were confirmed in the belief that he could not live. I had about the third of a bottle of your Pectoral Syrup, which I gave him, and it entirely cured him, to the astonishment of all. What makes the case more remarkable, is the extreme age of the man, he being about eighty years old. I have no doubt the Pectoral saved his life.

JOHN M'GINNIS.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP IN BLAIRSVILLE.—Please send me another supply of your valuable "Pectoral Syrup." Almost everybody around us has the cold and are inquiring for "Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup." We have sold sixteen bottles last week, and are now entirely out. Mr. Alter and Mr. P. Maher, both of Blairsville, Pa., tell us they would not be without it in their families. In fact, all who use it once want it again.

J. S. WATTERSON & SON'S.

January 30th, 1860.

ANOTHER NEW CERTIFICATE—DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—I have been troubled with a cough and cold for several weeks—so was if that I could not sleep. I had the advice and prescriptions from three of the best physicians in the city, whom I could name, but do not do so. I finally procured a bottle of your Pectoral Syrup, which cured me entirely. Signed,

J. W. SIMONTON.

236 Liberty St., Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9th, 1860.

"STOP THAT COUGHING."—"How can I do it?"—"Go to Keyser's on Wood street and get a bottle of his Cough Pectoral, and if that don't cure you, your case must be desperate indeed." This is a specimen of the colloquy one hears almost every day in cold catching seasons of the year. As we can, from actual experiment, cheerfully concur in the adviser's admonition as above, for we have tried the "Pectoral" in a most stubborn case, with entire success. Near two weeks ago we went to Pittsburg with one of the most distressing contrary, mulish, unsubduable coughs we have ever experienced since our advent upon this mundane sphere. We coughed steadily and laboriously for one whole week, in hopes of tiring it out, but it was no go. In fact it seemed rather to improve by practice and to have acquired strength, potency and distressibility by the operation. In this state of the siege, we coughed our way to Keyser's, 140 Wood street, procured a fifty cent bottle of the Pectoral, took it according to directions, and in forty-eight hours we were master of the field, the enemy having unconditionally surrendered after a brief but unequal conflict with so formidable an adversary as Keyser's Cough Pectoral.—Brownsville Clipper, Dec. 14th, 1859.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP is prepared and sold by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

TOOTHACHE REMEDY.—

A SURE CURE.

Prepared and sold by DR. G. H. KEYSER,
140 Wood street, Pittsburg.

Price 25 cents, for sale by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona. Altoona, Jan. 31, 1861—3mis

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

MODERN COOKERY in all its branches, by Miss ELIZA ACTON. Carefully revised by Mrs. S. J. HALE.

It Tells You How to choose all kinds of meat, poultry, and game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking beef and pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning mutton, lamb, veal, poultry, and game of all kinds, with the different dressings, gravies, and stuffings appropriate to each.

It Tells You How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different dressings, sauces and flavorings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing over fifty different kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, the best method of preparing coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

It Tells You How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within everybod's reach.

The book contains 418 pages, and upwards of twelve hundred Recipes, all of which are the results of actual experience, having been fully and carefully tested under the personal superintendence of the writer. It is printed in a clear and open type, is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to any address, neatly bound, and postage paid, on receipt of the price, $1.00, or in cloth, extra, $1.25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, our inducements to all such being very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 7, '60.—6m.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

—THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES: By ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S., Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

Will Tell You of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat biting, kicking, rearing, shying, stumbling, crib biting, restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You of the causes, symptoms, and treatment of strangles, sore throat, distemper, catarrh, influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy, broken wind, chronic cough, roaring and whistling, lampas, sore mouth and ulcers, and decayed teeth; with other diseases of the mouth and respiratory organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You of the causes, symptoms and treatment of worms, bots, colic, strangulation, stony concretions, ruptures, palsy, diarrhœa, jaundice, hepatirrhœa, bloody urine, stones in the kidneys and bladder, inflammation and other diseases of the stomach, bowels, liver and urinary organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You of the causes, symptoms and treatment of bone, blood and bog spavin, sweenie, ringbone, strains, broken knees, wind galls, founder, sore backs and gravel, cracked hoofs, scratches, canker, thrush and corns; also, of megrims, vertigo, epilepsy, staggers and other diseases of the feet, legs and head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You of the causes, symptoms and treatment of fistula, poll evil, blindness, farcy, scarlet fever, mange, surfeit, locked jaw, rheumatism, cramp, galls, diseases of the eye and heart, &c., &c., &c., and how to manage castration, bleeding, trephinning, rowelling, firing, hernia, amputation, tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

Will Tell You of Rarey's method of taming horses; how to approach, halter, or stable a colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights; and how to bit, saddle, ride and break him to harness; also, the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of more than fifteen years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings. It is printed in a clear and open type, and will be furnished to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, $1,00, or, in cloth, extra, $1,25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above, and other popular works of ours. Our inducements to all such are exceedingly liberal.

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POCO METALIC PAINT,

EQUAL TO RED LEAD AND 75 per cent. cheaper—stands 300 degrees heat—warranted water proof and will neither fade nor wash. For

STEAM BOILERS AND PIPES, GAS HOLDERS, RAIL ROAD BRIDGES AND CARS, PLASTER, IRON AND BRICK FRONTS, TIN ROOFS, HOUSES, BARNS, FENCES, WAGONS, SHIP DECKS, PLUMBERS' JOINTS, IRON FOUNDERS PATTERNS, &c., &c., &c.

For graining and staining equal to Turkish Umber.

COLORS are Umber Brown Lake, Olive Indian Red and Black.

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WM. L. HOUPT,
March 21-6m. No. 132 N. 4th Street, Philadelphia.

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MANUFACTURERS,

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Carpeting, Druggets, Oil Cloths,

MATTINGS, &C.

WAREHOUSE, No 509 CHESTNUT STREET, (opposite the State House.) PHILADELPHIA. [mar21,'61-1y.

CONFECTIONERY

AND OYSTER SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up PRIME OYSTERS, in all styles.

He has always on hand a lot of

CHOICE MINCE MEAT.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum; (payable invariably in advance,).....$1,50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Select Poetry.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Home of traitors—viper's nest—
Where faction goes in honor drest,
And loyalty is but a jest.

Of every ill, prolific source,
Which, spreading in its baleful course,
Drives madly on from bad to worse.

Thy pride has been to educate
Thy children in a bitter hate
Of all that patriot minds deem great.

Incapable of noble aim,
They strive to make themselves a name
By infamy, and deem it fame.

Thy maddened sons together band
To draw the steel and light the brand—
Thou curse upon our fatherland.

Select Miscellany.

Particulars of the Bombardment of Fort Sumter.

The New York papers contain voluminous accounts of the defence and surrender of Fort Sumter, from the different officers engaged. No man can read them without feeling that Maj. Anderson and all his associates in the garrison have covered themselves with glory, and that the country owes them a debt of inextinguishable gratitude. They fought gallantly, under every disadvantage, and against every difficulty. Weak in numbers, with their food utterly exhausted before the conflict began, insufficiently supplied with cartridges in a fort which proves to have been so totally incapable of protracted resistance as to have endangered by its conflagration the lives of its own garrison, they held out nobly and undauntedly to the last. All honor to the defenders of Sumter! Without repeating accounts of the bombardment already familiar to our readers, we pick out all the new and interesting incidents we can find. They will richly repay perusal.

A new English gun which was employed by the enemy was fired with great accuracy. Several of its shots entered the embrasures of Sumter, and one of them slightly wounded four men. The full effect of our firing we have been unable to ascertain, having nothing to rely upon but the reports of the enemy. Our men owed their safety to the entirely extraordinary care exercised by the officers in command. (A man was kept constantly on the look out, who would cry "shot" or "shell" at every shot the enemy made, thus affording our men ample opportunity to seek shelter. We had to abandon one gun on account of the close fire made upon it. Hearing the fire renewed with it, I went to the spot. I there found a party of workmen engaged in serving it. I saw one of the workmen stooping over with his hands on his knees, convulsed with joy, while the tears rolled down his powder-begrimmed cheeks. "What are you doing here with that gun?" I asked. "Hit it right in the centre," was the reply—the man meaning that his shot had taken effect in the centre of the Floating Battery. The aim of the enemy was principally directed at our flag-staff, from which proudly waved the Stars and Stripes.—After two days' incessant firing, the flag-staff was finally shot away.

The effect of the fire was more disastrous than we could have supposed. The subsequent shots of the enemy took more effect in consequence; the walls were weakened, and we were more exposed.—The main gates were destroyed by fire, thus leaving us exposed to the murderous fire of the enemy. Five hundred men could have marched on us without our being able to oppose them. The fire surrounded the Fort on all sides. Fearful that the walls might crack, and the shells pierce and prostrate them, we commenced taking the powder out of the magazine before the fire had fully enveloped it.—We took 96 barrels of powder out, and threw it into the sea, leaving 200 barrels in. Owing to a lack of cartridges we kept five men inside the magazine, sewing as we wanted them, thus using up our shirts, sheets, blankets, and all the available material in the fort. When we were finally obliged to close the magazine, and our material for cartridges was exhausted, we were left destitute of any means to continue the contest. The crashing of the shot, the bursting of the shells, the falling of walls, and the roar of the flames, made a pandemonium of the fort. We nevertheless kept up a steady fire.

WIGFALL MAKES AN ASS OF HIMSELF.

Toward the close of the day ex-Senator Wigfall made his appearance at the embrasure, with a white handkerchief on the end of a sword, and begged for admittance. He asked to see Major Anderson. While Wigfall was in the act of crawling through the embrasure, Lieut. Snyder called out to him, "Major Anderson is at the main gate." He passed through the embrasure into the casemate, paying no attention to what the Lieutenant had said. Here he was met by Capt. Foster, Lieut. Mead and Lieut. Davis. He said, "I wish to see Major Anderson; I am Gen. Wigfall, and come from Gen. Beauregard." He then added, in an excited manner, "Let us stop this firing; you are on fire, and your flag is down; let us quit." Lieutenant Davis replied, "No, Sir, our flag is not down.—Step out here, and you will see it waving over the ramparts." "Let us quit this," said Wigfall. "Here is a white flag, will anybody wave it out of the embrasure?" One of the officers replied, "That is for you to do, if you choose." Wigfall responded, "If there is no one else to do it, I will," and jumping into the embrasure, waved the flag toward Moultrie The firing still continued from Moultrie and the batteries on Sullivan's Island. In answer to his repeated request, one of the officers said "One of our men may hold the flag," and Corporal Binghurst jumped into the embrasure. The shot continuing to strike all around him, he jumped down again, after having waved the flag a few moments, and said "Damn it, they don't respect this flag; they are firing on it." Wigfall replied, "They fired at me two or three times, and I should think that you might stand it once." Wigfall then said, "If you will show a white flag from your ramparts, they will cease firing." Lieut. Davis replied, "If you request that a flag shall be shown there while you hold a conference with Major Anderson, and for that purpose alone, it may be done." At this point Maj. Anderson came up. Wigfall said, "I am Gen. Wigfall, and come from Gen. Beauregard, who wishes to stop this." Major Anderson, rising on his toes, and coming down firmly upon his heels, replied, "Well, Sir." "Major Anderson," said Wigfall, "you have defended your flag nobly, Sir. You have done all that is possible for men to do, and General Beauregard wishes to stop the fight. On what terms, Major Anderson, will you evacuate this fort?" Maj. Anderson's reply was, "Gen. Beauregard is already acquainted with my only terms." "Do I understsnd that you will evacuate upon the terms proposed the other day?"—"Yes, Sir, and on those conditions only," was the reply of the Major. "Then, Sir," said Wigfall, "I understand Major Anderson that the fort is to be ours."—"On those conditions only, I repeat." "Very well," said Wigfall, and he retired.

HOW THE EVACUATION WAS MADE.

A short time afterward, a deputation consisting of Senator Chesnut, Roger A. Pryor, Capt. Lee, and W. Porcher Miles, came from Gen. Beauregard, and had an interview with Major Anderson, when it came out that "Wigfall had no authority to speak for Gen. Beauregard, but acted on his own hook!" "Then," said Lieut. Davis, "we have been sold," and Major Anderson, perceiving the state of the case, ordered the American flag to be raised to its place. The deputation, however, requested him to keep the flag down till they could communicate with Gen. Beauregard, as matters were liable to be complicated. They left, and between two and three hours after, the garrison meanwhile exerting themselves to extinguish the flames, another deputation came from Gen. Beauregard, agreeing to the terms of evacuation previously proposed, and substantially to the proposals of Wigfall. This was Saturday evening. That night the garrison took what rest they could. Next morning the Isabel came down and anchored at the fort. The steamer Clinch was used as a transport to take the garrison to the Isabel, but the transfer was too late to allow the Isabel to go out by that tide. The terms of evacuation were, that the company should take all its individual and company property; that they should march out with their side and other arms, with all the honors, in their own way and at their own time; that they should salute their flag, and take it with them. The enemy agreed to furnish transports, as Maj. Anderson might select, to any part of the country, either by land or water. When the baggage of the garrison was all on board of the transport, the soldiers remaining inside under arms, a portion were told off as gunners to serve in saluting the American flag. When the last gun was fired the flag was lowered, the men cheering. At the fiftieth discharge, there was a premature explosion, which killed one man instantly, seriously wounded another, and two more not so badly.—The men were then formed and marched out, the band playing "Yankee Doodle", and "Hail to the Chief."

Vast crowds of people thronged the vicinity. Remaining on board the Isabel that night, the next morning they were transferred to the Baltic, this operation taking nearly the whole day. On Tuesday evening they weighed anchor and stood for New York.

INCIDENTS FROM ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The firing of the rifled guns from the iron battery on Cumming's Point became extremely accurate in the afternoon of Friday, cutting out large quantities of the masonry about the embrasures at every shot, throwing concrete among the cannoniers, and slightly wounding and stunning others. One piece struck Sergeant Kearnan, an old Mexican war veteran, striking him on the head and knocking him down. Upon being revived, he was asked if he was hurt badly. He replied,

"No; I was only knocked down temporarily," and he went to work again.—Meals were served at the guns of the cannoniers, while the guns were being fired and pointed. The fire commenced in the morning as soon as possible. During Friday night the men endeavored to climb the flag-staff, for the purpose of fastening new halyards, (the old having been cut by shot,) put found it impossible. The flag remained fast.

For the fourth time the barracks were set on fire early on Saturday morning, and attempts were made to put it out. But it was soon discovered that red-hot shot were being thrown into the fort with the greatest rapidity, and it became evident that it would be impossible to put out the conflagration. The whole garrison was set at work, (or as many as could be spared,) to remove the powder from the magazines, which was desperate work, rolling barrels of powder through the fire.

ROLLING OUT POWDER THROUGH THE FIRE.

Ninety-odd barrels had been rolled out through the flames, when the heat became so great as to make it impossible to get out any more. The doors were then closed and locked, and the fire spread and became general. The wind so directed the smoke as to fill the fort so full that the men could not see each other, and with the hot, stifling air it was as much as a man could do to breathe. Soon they were obliged to cover their faces with wet cloths in order to get along at all, so dense was the smoke and scorching the heat. But few cartridges were left, and the guns were fired slowly; nor could more cartridges be made on account of the sparks falling in every part of the works. A gun was fired every now and then only to let the fleet and the people in the town know that the fort had not been silenced. The cannoniers could not see to aim, much less where they hit.

About this time the shells and ammunition in the upper service-magazines exploded, scattering the towers and upper portions of the buildings in every direction. The crash of the beams, the roar of the flames, the rapid explosion of the shells, and the shower of fragments of the forts, with the blackness of the smoke, made the scene indescribably terrific and grand. This continued for several hours. Meanwhile, the main gates were burned down, the chassis of the barbette guns were burned away on the gorge, and the upper portions of the towers had been demolished by shells.

HEROIC CONDUCT OF THE MEN.

There was not a portion of the fort where a breath of air could be got for hours, except through a wet cloth. The fire spread to the men's quarters, on the right hand and on the left, and endangered the powder which had been taken out of the magazines. The men went through the fire and covered the barrels with wet cloths, but the danger of the fort's blowing up became so imminent that they were obliged to heave the barrels out of the embrasures. While the powder was being thrown overboard, all the guns of Fort Moultrie, of the iron floating battery, of the enfilade battery, and the Dahlgren battery, worked with increased vigor.

All but four barrels were thus disposed of, and those remaining were wrapped in many thicknesses of wet woolen blankets. But three cartridges were left, and these were in the guns. About this time the flag-staff of Fort Sumter was shot down, some fifty feet from the truck, this being the ninth time that it had been struck by a shot. The man cried out, "The flag is down; it has been shot away." In an instant, Lieut. Hall rushed forward and brought the flag away. But the halyards were so intrinsically tangled that it could not be righted; it was, therefore nailed to the staff, and planted upon the ramparts, while batteries in every direction were playing upon them. [Here follows the Wigfall scene.]

Mr. Hart, a volunteer from New York, particularly distinguished himself in trying to put out the flames in the quarters, with shell and shot crashing around him. He was ordered away by Major Anderson, but begged hard to be permitted to remain and continue his exertions. When the building caught fire, the enemy began to fire hot shot. Many of the South Carolina officers who came into the fort on Saturday, who were formerly in our service, seemed to feel very badly at firing upon their old comrades and flag. Commander Haristene acted like a brother.—He was very active in offers of service, and when we went aboard the lighter he ran up the American flag over us. He took charge of the men left behind, who were wounded by the accident. He asked Captain Doubleday to procure a small bit of our flag for him. Our flag has several shell holes through it.

ROGER A. PRYOR DRINKS POISON.

An incident occurred during the cannonading which for its peculiarity, deserves particular mention. Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, ex-member of Congress, was one of the second deputation that waited upon Major Anderson. He was the very embodiment of Southern chivalry. Literally dressed to kill, bristling with bowie knives and revolvers, like a walking arsenal, he appeared to think himself individually capable of capturing the fort, without any extraneous assistance. Inside of the fort he seemed to think himself master of everything—monarch of all he surveyed—and, in keeping with his pretension, seeing upon the table what appeared to be a glass of brandy, he drank it without ceremony. Surgeon Crawford, who had witnessed the feat, approached him and said: "Sir, what you have drank is poison—it was the iodide of potassium—*you are a dead man!*" The representative of chivalry instantly collapsed, bowie-knives, revolvers and all, and passed into the hands of Surgeon Crawford, who by purgings, pumpings and pukings, defeated his own prophecy in regard to his fate. Mr. P. left Fort Sumter "a wiser, if not a better man."

LACONIC ACCOUNT AND A GOOD DEFENCE.

While the reporters were seated at a table, busily engaged in transcribing the various statements they had received from the officers of Major Anderson's command, an officer who had previously stood quietly in the background, suddenly addressed them in a most emphatic manner, substantially as follows: "Gentlemen of the press—I earnestly entreat that you will set before our countrymen at the North, the fact that *Fort Sumter was not evacuated while there was a cartridge to fire, or powder enough to make one with.* Never did famished men work more bravely than those who defended that fortress, knowing, as they did, that if successfully defended and held by them, there was not even a biscuit left to divide among them. They never would have left it while a protecting wall stood around them, had they been provided with provision and ammunition. Every man was true and faithful to his post, and the public may be assured that hunger and want of ammunition alone caused us to leave Fort Sumter. We were all exposed to a most terrible fire from all quarters, and it was only by exercising the utmost care that the officers were enabled to preserve the men from a terrible slaughter. You may further state, Gentlemen, that Fort Sumter is hardly worth the holding; had there been the full fighting complement of men within its walls, the fort would not have afforded suitable protection for one-half of them. The enemy's shot rained in, upon and about us like hail, and more men in Sumter would only have made more havoc. As it was, we are fortunate in having escaped without the loss of one of those brave men who were willing to die for the flag which waved over them. It was a painful sight to see the Stars and Stripes finally hauled down, but we all felt that we had done our duty, and must submit. The fort was not surrendered, but evacuated almost upon our own terms."

A MODEL WOMAN.—Did you not say, Ellen, that Mr. B. is poor?

"Yes, he has only his profession"

"Will your uncle favor his suit?"

"No; and I can expect nothing from him."

"Then, Ellen, you will have to resign fashionable society."

"No matter—I shall see more of Fred."

"You must give up expensive dress."

"O, Fred admires simplicity."

"You cannot keep a carriage."

"But we can have delightful walks."

"You must live in a small house, and furnish it plainly."

"Yes, for elegant furniture would be out of place in a cottage."

"You will have to cover your floors with thin, cheap carpets."

"Then I shall hear his steps the sooner."

☞ The persons most anxious to add to their wealth are generally those who don't know how to make any good use of what they have already.

☞ If you respect yourself as much as you do others, you will be as careful to do nothing mean when alone as when in company.

☞ The use we make of our fortune determines its sufficiency. A little is enough if used wisely—too much if used foolishly.

☞ Every man complains of his memory, but no one complains of his judgment.

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY MAY 2, 1861.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

☞ **S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,**

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

☞ We have so much of interest to publish, in our limited space, in relation the movements of the opposing forces, that we cannot find room to note everything that transpires about home, excepting only those items which are important or are particularly requested. We have the promise of a regular correspondence from the army, and we give place to it to the exclusion of other matter, believing it will prove generally interesting to our readers. We hope none will take offence at our seeming want of attention to home matters at this time. As soon as the excitement subsides, which we think will be ere long, we shall again give special attention to our local columns.

An Armed Neutrality.

If ever there was a transparent humbug, this is one. It is something like the cry of "good Lord," "good devil," in the same breath, afraid to take sides with either, but wishing to be on the side of the victor. Those States, however, that have proclaimed for an armed neutrality have not even the excuse of cowardice to plead, as it is evident from the actions of their leaders that they are against the legally constituted authorities, but they hope, in the event of being successful in getting their States armed for home protection, as they call it, that they can then precipitate all into the so-called Southern Confederacy, and make a bolder stroke for the overthrow of the best form of government the world has ever seen. What would be thought of a son who could stand calmly by and permit his brother to insult and abuse his father? The latter might have the excuse of a hasty, ungovernable temper, or of being imposed upon, but the other could have nothing but stolid indifference, which is far more culpable. Just in this position stand those States which have refused to take part or lot in this question of the supremacy of the laws and the preservation of our country, and they thereby wink at and silently encourage those who are endeavoring to bring disgrace upon and blot out several stars from the azure field of our fair escutcheon. But while these same States refuse, officially, to furnish men to assist the Federal authorities in protecting U. S. property, they do not prevent their subjects from allying themselves with the despoilers. Yea, they even deny the right of the head of the general government to call upon them, its lawful subjects, for help in the hour of need. Why this denial? Simply to gain time, by quibbling, to effect their traitorous purposes.

But there can be no neutrality in this contest. It is one in which every man, woman and child in this country is interested, no matter whether they live North or South of Mason and Dixon's line. It is a question of liberty or anarchy. It is a solution of the question "is man capable of self-government?" It is a question of Union or disunion. It is a question of loyalty, and by the answer made at this time we determine who are and who are not the friends of civil and religious liberty, and on whom we may rely for help when help is wanted. All those States that had not passed the ordinance of secession, at the time the requisition for troops was made by the President, were bound to respond to the call, or pass over to the enemy. If they did not desire the success of the general government then they desired the success of its foes, for the reason that from the nature of their position they would be much more affected by the result than the more northern States. We can not call that man our friend who will arm himself and stand between us and the man who is robbing us of our property, neither can those States that are now clamoring for an armed neutrality, the object of which is to prevent the general government from protecting its own property, be considered friends of the Union, and the sooner we know who are our friends the better.

UNION ENVELOPES.—A large and varied assortment of these handsome enclosures, for letters of friendship or business, may be found at Caughling's Book and Music store. He has just received a large invoice, both of envelopes and paper, which he sells at the lowest possible figures, in order to accommodate all. Drop in and get a pack.

☞ We would say a word to our readers, in the midst of all this military excitement, and it is this:—Don't forget that J. B. Hileman has just returned from the city with a large stock of goods for the Spring and Summer sales. Let everybody go and see his goods and compare prices.

☞ R. A. O. Kerr has just returned from the East with a full stock of Spring and Summer goods, which for quality and beauty are not excelled in this "neck o' timber." His prices are low and must insure the speedy sale of his entire stock. Call early and get the choice of the pile.

PATRIOTIC SERMON.—We had intended, last week, to make mention of a truly patriotic sermon delivered in the M. E. Church, in this place, on Sunday week, by Rev. Wm. Lee Spotswood, from the words, "Praise ye the Lord for the avenging of Israel, when the people willingly offered themselves."—Judges, v, 2. The remarks made thereon exactly suited the times. In the contest between the Canaanites and Israelites, to which to the text has reference, and in which the latter were contending for their country and for liberty, there were some of the Israelitish tribes that refused to take part.—Among those tribes which refused to furnish their quota of men, was Meroz, and every Bible reader will remember the curse pronounced by God upon that people therefor. The comparison drawn between these Israelitish tribes and those States which have refused to respond to the call of the President for troops, was at once striking. The willingness with which our people are offering themselves for the defence of our country and her flag of stars, was fitly contrasted with the conduct of those referred to in the text. Throughout, the sermon was replete with words of encouragement and patriotic sentiments. The entire congregation seemed to catch the spirit which pervaded the heart of the speaker, and when allusion was made to the stars and stripes, it appeared as if all were ready to spring up and give vent to their feelings in demonstrations of applause.

☞ We are pleased to observe the Press, of various parts of the State, of all parties, speak in the highest terms of our Senator, Mr. Hall, and approve the choice of the Senate in elevating him to the position of their presiding officer. We feel proud of our Senator, and look forward to a brilliant future for him, should life and health be his lot. This District has been peculiarly fortunate in having her sons elevated to the position of Speaker of the Senate. By the calling of the extra session, (now sitting,) Mr. Hall has been called to the chair sooner than he anticipated, no doubt; but that he will discharge the duties with entire satisfaction to his brother Senators, we full well know.

We have no idea how long the extra session will last. These are trying times—days of the Republic's danger. We believe firmly in the capacity of man for self-government, and we doubt not that the present struggle, however bloody it may be, will clearly establish this; and that all will work to extend the cause of civilization, christianity, and freedom throughout the world. Our Union will stand—our "Stars and Stripes" float proudly in every clime as before—our hallowed Constitution be preserved inviolate—proof against the covert attacks of traitors, and as long as liberty is appreciated or felt throughout the globe the United States Constitution will exist as a barrier against oppression and tyranny.

HOME GUARDS.—Last week we published the proceedings of meetings held in this place for the purpose of organizing a Home Guard. The number of members enrolled at the time of perfecting the organization warranted the election of four Captains to take charge of the same number of companies, each company to be composed of 78 men. Already every company has been more than filled, and the organization of the fifth company is necessary. These companies are drilled every other evening in their different armories. Men who never before thought of acquiring a knowledge of military tactics, may now be found in the ranks of the Home Guards, readily receiving the instructions of the drill officers and endeavoring to perfect themselves in the various manœuvres belonging to the science. A night patrol of 31 men is furnished by each of the companies, in regular order, viz:—Company A to-night, company B to-morrow night, etc. These men stand guard from 10 o'clock P. M. to 4 o'clock A. M. The authorities of the borough have accepted the guards thus furnished by the different companies, and clothed them with power to arrest persons found on the streets, between the hours named, who can not give a satisfactory account of themselves. Every member belonging to the Home Guards is allowed to take his gun home with him and keep it in order for immediate service. Thus it will be seen that Altoona has not been unmindful of her own interests.

"PATRIOT DAUGHTERS OF ALTOONA."—The ladies of this place have orgaized a society to which they have given the above title. The object of the society is to provide for the wants of those who have gone from our midst to defend the honor of our country's flag. They have already, in anticipation of a battle, provided a large amount of lint and bandages with which to dress the wounds our friends may receive.—We sincerely hope they may never be needed.

It is their intention to provide various other articles for the comfort of the soldiers, and for this purpose they have appointed committees in each ward, to solicit donations. We hope all who are able will contribute cheerfully. We can do much to cheer and encourage our friends who have forsaken all to defend our rights, by remembering them in a substantial way. The ladies, God bless them, have led off in the good work; let the men sustain and help them.

ALTOONA, April 29, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The current report here is, I am told, that Mr. Jackson Kelly, of this place, who enlisted in the Logan Rifle Rangers, deserted that company in Harrisburg, on Saturday the 20th of April. By request of his father I contradict this report by stating that I met and conversed with him in Camp Scott, at York, on Wednesday, April 24th. We left him in Harrisburg on Saturday night, but he, like a true soldier, followed up the division, and joined us again at Little York.

T. E. CAMPBELL.

☞ According to call, the ladies of Altoona assembled in Lowther's Hall, Friday, April 26, 4 P. M., and organized an association to be known as the "Patriot Daughters of Altoona," for the purpose of providing lint, bandages, &c., &c., for the use of those who have left our town and vicinity, to defend the Stars and Stripes. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Lowther, for the use of the Hall; also, to Messrs. McCrum & Dern, for printing bills, &c.

MRS. A. B. CLARK, Pres't
KATE E. GWINN, Sec'y.

Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, April 26, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Agreeable to the Proclamation of Governor Curtin, both Houses of the General Assembly of this State met in their respective Halls at 12 o'clock to-day, and immediately proceeded to organize. In the Senate, the young and talented Senator from Blair, Hon. L. W. Hall, whose unassuming and gentlemanly manners have won for him the favoritism of the entire members and officers of the Senate, an appreciation of these well merited favoritism and deservedness was so fully shown by the members in the unanimous vote given him for the Speakership, at the close of the regular session, called the Senate to order, and, upon assuming the responsibilities of the Chair, delivered the following well-timed remarks:

SENATORS—The occasion of our convening so soon after a final adjournment is an extraordinary one, and is calculated to diminish those pleasurable emotions which we would naturally have in re-assembling as associates and friends. The reasons impelling the Executive to convene the General Assembly of the Commonwealth in extra session at this time, (as indicated in his Proclamation,) commend themselves to our serious attention. In view of the present condition of the country, and the duty Pennsylvania owes to the National Government, the impracticability of our present military system must be obvious to all, and the Legislative power of the State is properly called on to render it available and effective. The statutes regulating and organizing the military forces of this State were adopted in a time of peace, when there was no immediate apprehension of war—certainly none of civil war. They did not, therefore, receive that careful and earnest consideration which would be likely to make their practical working effective in times like these.

Our people have evinced the most intense ardor in the service of the State, and a general and irrepressible desire to be called into the field in defence of the Government—Thousands of brave and hardy volunteers, emulating each other in the race of honor and glory, who tendered their services to the Governor in answer to the first call of the President, have not yet been accepted, as the number required was before made up. At a moment's warning they will gladly rally around their country's standard. Let prompt and energetic measures be adopted for the equipment and organization of as many of our citizens as offer their services. Let them not meet the foe on an unequal footing. We shudder as we think that part of our unarmed troops might have been cut to pieces marching through the streets of Baltimore, thronged with the rebellious mob thirsting for their blood. The stern necessity of providing promptly for *any* emergency commends itself to our immediate consideration. Now is the very crisis of our National fate. The border States seem to be preparing for the dark plunge of secession. We cannot, with any degree of confidence expect anything but opposition from most of them. "The fires of revolution are raging to windward." "Its sparks are borne on the breeze." A decisive and overwhelming blow struck now, in the beginning of this conflict into which the Federal authority has been forced—such a blow as the great North, teeming with its free millions, is capable of inflicting—may decide the contest forever.

I have been unexpectedly called upon to discharge the duties of the position your kindness elevated me to before our adjournment, and I am not unmindful of the difficulties of the place.

I am encouraged, however, by reflecting upon the candor, dignity and decorum, which have characterized your deliberations during the late session. Nothing could tend so much to relieve my mind from the embarrassments of the office, as a continuation of the same happy and congenial temper, and the same attention to the rules and order during the time we may be here.

Mr. Hall's remarks were listened to with marked attention, and the business of the extra session actually commenced. The usual committees to inform the lower House of the organization of the Senate, and to inform the Governor of the organization of both Houses, were appointed, and, immediately after the Secretary of the Commonwealth being introduced, presented a message from the Governor, which was read—giving the reason for the call for the present extra session; in order to appropriate more ample means for the support of our troops, and to provide a more complete organization of the militia of our State.

The message is spoken of as a very able document, and meets with general praise and favor. Ten thousand copies of it were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

A resolution passed the Senate, confining the business of the extra session to the subject-matter contained in the Governor's message, and to the currency of the State. The message was referred to a select committee, after which the Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

There are about five thousand troops in Camp Curtin, and more arriving by every train. Three thousand are expected to be sent from here to-morrow. A very great pressure is being continually brought to bear upon the Governor to accept the thousands that are tendering their services; but to fill up the few regiments that are yet wanting, they are trying to favor those counties from which none have yet been accepted and are offered. Then of course little Blair will not come in, as she already has furnished a lion's share, although many more companies are pressing their claims to be accepted.

A slight row took place among the soldiers at a hotel on the way out to Camp Curtin this afternoon, in which several of them were pretty badly wounded. This is the first disturbance which has yet occurred among the soldiery.

The news from Camp Scott, at York, is quite favorable. The troops are receiving every attention, and are in fine spirits.

The extra session may not last over this week, although no time as yet is talked of for final adjournment; but all are anxious to get right into work in earnest, so as to finish up the business as soon as possible, and return to their homes. And with a Speaker possessing the efficiency manifested by the one now occupying the Chair in the Senate, it is not to be presumed that it will be in the least behind the House of Representatives in business, and prepared to adjourn at any time. More anon.

Yours, &c., OCCASIONAL, JR.

For the Altoona Tribune.

Sixteen miles North-West of Altoona, at the confluence of Clearfield Creek and Beaver Dam Branch, an ancient salt-mill exists, which for want of means to erect suitable works was abandoned with the expectation that at some future day the work would be resumed. The time for re-opening the mill is now at hand, as it is believed the dark-looking fluid which at the time the mill was worked was so objectionable was nothing else than the genuine *rock oil*.

Throughout the whole of this country we have the finest quality of white pine and oak timber, and our hills abound with bituminous and cannel coal in large workable veins. The coal is of such superior quality that it is believed it would displace much of the coal in market, if a railroad was constructed from the mines to Altoona, and on which the vast quantity of white pine and oak timber that abounds in our forests would be carried to market.

The veins of cannel coal, which it is believed extends throughout the whole of this part of the country, was discovered while sinking the Elk-Lick Salt-Mill. It is about five feet in thickness, and at a depth of fifty-three feet below the surface. A vein of copper was also penetrated through at great depth.

Altoona is greatly interested in the improvement of this section. The trade that whirls past that town in long trains of cars can be of little use to it, but a neglect to open the back country may be fatal to her interest. Amboy was settled before New York, and large warehouses were erected, but a neglect to open roads to the interior, and make other facilities for transportation, gave to her more liberal rival the trade that a wise policy might have given to her and made Amboy what New York is now, and which is fast becoming the first commercial city in the world.

Red Bank was settled before Philadelphia, but the advantages of the navigation of the Schuylkill, and an open communication with the Susquehanna gave the latter such a start that she swallowed up her only rival.

Let Altoona construct a railroad to the coal-mines and timber lands of this region, and she will secure a trafic which will build her up to be a mighty inland city. But if the railroad should be built from here to Osceola on the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, it would secure to Tyrone a trade which rightfully belongs to Altoona. EDWARDS.

FORKS OF CLEARFIELD, April 25, 1861.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP SCOTT,
YORK PA., April 24, 1861.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Thinking that a history of our march from Altoona, would interest some of your readers, we will give it briefly, as follows:—

As you know, we left Altoona on Friday, the 19th day of April, for Harrisburg, and arrived at the Capitol on the afternoon of the same day. After our arrival in Harrisburg, we were ordered to the Brady House, and there partook of supper; supper being over, we were again marched to the Pennsylvania Hotel, and quartered for the night.

On Saturday morning at about 8 o'clock, orders were issued that the companies quartered in the town, resume a line of march, for Camp Curtin, which is situated a half a mile to the West of Harrisburg, to report ourselves accordingly, and were then sworn in to support the Federal Government of the U. S., by Capt. Simmons, of the U. S. A. After all the companies had taken the oath of allegiance, we received our arms, but no accouterments, none could be furnished (with the exception of 25 rounds of cartridge.) Again returning to our quarters at the Camp, we partook of the first meal provided by Uncle Sam, and of which we eat heartily, and did ample justice. We then had a short recess granted us, and after that resumed our former position in the 16th division, 3rd Regiment, and Company E., composed of 10 fine companies, numbering 76 men in each. The 3rd Regiment is composed of the following companies:—

Two from Hollidaysburg, one under command of Capt. Lloyd, and the other under the command of Capt. McFarland.

One company from Tyrone, under the command of Capt. Bell; 1 from Pittsburg, commanded by Capt Irving; companies from Johnstown, one under the command of Capt. Powers, (Capt. of the Zouaves,) the other by Capt. Hinton; one company from Williamsburg, commanded by Capt. Neff; 2 from Altoona, the one by Capt. H. Wehn, and the other by your humble correspondent, Capt. J. Szink.

On Saturday evening, about 8 o'clock, private orders were issued, that 3 Regiments be ordered to receive their rations, to proceed forthwith, (destination not being mentioned.) About three o'clock Sunday morning, the three Regiments were ordered to march to the Station of the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road. The regiments were ordered in the cars, and after being comfortably seated proceeded over the York and Susquehanna R. R., through a portion of the State of Maryland, *en route* for Washington city. While on our journey, we learned to our astonishment, that communication between Baltimore City and Penn'a had been cut off from the troops, by some of the citizens of Baltimore by cutting down telegraph wires, and the burning of the Railroad Bridges on the North Central R. R. Not being able to proceed further, we were commanded to halt at Ashland Furnace, a small settlement situated 14 miles to the West of Baltimore. Consultation was then held by the officers in command. After the conference had ended between them, we were again ordered to march to a very reliable position about half a mile to the right of Cockeysville. After arriving at the above place, we were drawn into a line of battle, to repel any attack which the enemy might make upon us, and it was hourly expected by us all that such an attempt would be made. Our position was a grand one, for from it we would have been enabled to have repelled any invasion which the enemy might have made, with the exception of Artillery. In case they should have opened their batteries upon us from a high elevation to the West of us, they could have cut us all off, and there would not have been a man left to relate the fate of his comrades. On Sunday night we were continually kept in a line of battle. The enemy arrived until within a half a mile of Camp Cockeysville, and the utmost vigilance exerted on our part to watch the actions of the enemy.—You may imagine, kind friends, that our situation was very critical one, causing us to sum up to our assistance, all the fortitude we could, in order to receive them. Our men, (now known as Company E) stood firmly to their posts, and the citizens of Altoona may be proud of those men who left their vicinity in vindication of their Country's insulted flag. They stood firmly forward to meet the contest. The night, indeed, was a night of terror to some. One poor soldier in the attempt to rise at the call "to Arms," burst a blood vessel and almost instantly expired. We left him at camp, where his body, was decently interred by the company of which he was a member.

We remained at Camp Cockeysville the balance of that night, and not until Monday morning about 11 o'clock were we again ordered to change the position of our Camp for a much more pleasant situation, toward the left of our former camp. It was a beautiful grove on the farm of Mr. Green, the manager of Ashland Furnace.

About 3 o'clock, news were received, that we were to take up line of march again for Penn'a, and in the meantime, there came a dispatch to the effect that the citizens of Little York, hearing of our deplorable situation, sent provisions to us, which provisions consisted of fresh beef and bread, which news was received with joy by all hands, as we had not tasted meat for two days.

About 5 o'clock on Monday evening the 1st Regiment of P. V. were ordered to march to the station at Ashland Furnace, Md., there to embark for Little York; the other two Regiments following. After some two hours of delay on the Pike leading from Ashland to Baltimore, we were comfortably seated in the cars of the Northern Central R. R., bound for Harrisburg. But on our way through the town of Little York the citizens requested that we should encamp in the Fair Ground, a short distance from the town, which we accordingly did, and up to this date have been hospitably treated by the citizens of York. We have not been treated better by any citizens of Pennsylvania than by the citizens of this patriotic community. The officers and men who left Altoona are enjoying good health and remain in good spirits J. S.

CAMP SCOTT,
YORK, PA., April 23, 1861.

MESSRS. M'CRUM & DERN:—You will, no doubt, be somewhat surprised on receiving a letter from me, as I gave you no promise to write, on my entering the U. S. service. Our gallant Captain handed me this sheet of paper to-day, asking me if I did not wish to write to my friends, so I embraced the opportunity, and accepted his kind offer.

As you are aware, we left the town of Altoona on Thursday, the 18th inst., under command of Capt. A. M. Lloyd, of the Juniata Rifles, Company H, 3d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Since my connection with the company, I have found Captain Lloyd to be not only a strict disciplinarian and thorough-going soldier, but a kind, affectionate gentleman—not a man of the company but esteems him highly. We arrived in Harrisburg on Thursday afternoon, and took quarters at one of the principal hotels in the city. We enjoyed ourselves to our utmost while there, and the next morning started for Camp Curtin, about a mile from the city. There we pitched our tents, and took our first lesson in the life of a soldier. Camp Curtin consists of the Fair Grounds, and, at the time of our departure, on Saturday, contained about 8000 or 9000 men. It was indeed a sight to inspire a patriot heart with true devotion, to see the marching and countermarching within that enclosure; not a heart among us but was big with enthusiasm at the sight. We practiced marching and countermarching on Saturday, and in the afternoon our company were surprised at receiving a lot of *muskets*, instead of rifles, as we all expected. We naturally objected to this, but our Captain assured us that, on our arrival in Washington City—our place of destination—we would be furnished with rifles; that it was not deemed advisable to send us through Baltimore to Washington, unarmed, and there was no rifles at Harrisburg. In the evening we received each a haversack, supplied with provisions, and about 12 o'clock on Saturday night, 2500 of us embarked on the North Central Railroad, for Washington, *via*, Baltimore. We arrived at Ashland Station, about fourteen miles from Baltimore, on Sunday morning, and found that all the bridges between there and the city had been burned down by the Baltimoreans. We then started for the city on foot, and about three-fourths of a mile from where we landed from the cars, we were informed that about 10,000 to 15,000 troops well supplied with cannon, were in Baltimore, ready and waiting to pitch into us. We then formed in a large field on a hill overlooking the Station, in order to deliberate on what course to pursue, and soon after, were informed that the enemy were approaching in order to force us from the State. And to give credence to the report, several emissaries were observed about our camp, supposed to be investigating our condition and probable strength. Your humble servant conversed with two different ones—one of whom told me that we would meet with a warm reception on to-morrow, (Monday.) I am perfectly satisfied that those two persons were spies in our camp. We then formed in battle array, expecting, as our Captain said, an attack every moment. Our company, with several others, occupied the outside line, and had there been an attack we would have came in for a pretty good share of the destruction of life. The position we occupied was a most beautiful one, on the brow of the hill, the moon looking down upon us in all her brilliancy, as though about to witness a sanguinary struggle between brothers, as it most surely would have been. We were supplied with straw under our feet, and ordered to lie on our arms and be ready for action at a moment's notice. You may rest assured, Messrs. Editors, that there was little sleeping done that night. Some of the men did not lie down at all, but the most of us did, and that from sheer exhaustion. It appeared to me that about every five or ten minutes we were called up in a line, supposing the enemy were upon us.—The anxiety in regard to the expected conflict was truly astonishing, for such a set of raw recruits as we are; although Lieut Potts tells me we are becoming quite proficient in the art of war. One cause of alarm was the accidental shooting of one of the Altoona Guards named George Ambiser. One of the members reclining behind him accidentally struck the trigger of his gun, which was lying on the ground, when it exploded, entering the young man's feet, injuring him severely. This very naturally aroused us again to our feet. A short time after this alarm died away and we once more sought a little recreation, we were again alarmed. A member of the Washington Greys, of Bethlehem, Pa., named Kiper, it is supposed through the excitement of the hour, dreamed the enemy were at hand, and actually stabbed himself with his bayonet, and died almost instantly. This I have from a member of the company, who heard him cry out, "I'm stabbed." The poor fellow was hastily buried, as soldiers always are, the band accompanying him to his rudely constructed grave; and shortly after we embarked on our way back to Harrisburg, to await further orders. I had forgotten to mention that the good and patriotic citizens of this town sent us provisions sufficient for our whole force previous to returning, and invited us to partake of their hospitalities on our return, which we are now enjoying to our hearts' content. We arrived here at 10 o'clock to-day, and are quartered in the Fair Ground, 2500 men in all. Our men all enjoy good health, and are in fine spirits, anxious to have a brush with the enemy. Tell all correspondents with our company, to direct their letters in the name of their friend, Company H, Captain Lloyd, 3d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; and if we are not here when the letter is sent, it will then follow us up.

Yours very respectfully, W. I. B.

BELL'S MILLS, Blair Co., Pa.,
April 22, 1851.

A meeting of the citizens of Antes township, Blair Co., Pa., was held at Bell's school-house on the 23d inst., for the purpose of expressing their views on the rebellion of the South, and for forming a Home Guard. The meeting was organized by appointing Wm. P. Dysart President, Geo. W. Young Vice President, and Samuel Milliken Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Antes township, assembled in mass meeting for the purpose of giving aid and comfort to families left without any one to provide for them, do appoint a committee of six whose duty it shall be to solicit means and distribute the same to them as may seem necessary, and in a business way.

Resolved, That we will organize a company, to be called the "Home Protective Guards," who shall, when they number twenty-five members, choose from among themselves, officers to command and make rules for their discipline in military tactics, that they may be an efficient protection in case of a required emergency.

Resolved, That those owning fire-arms be requested to have them in order for duty if called upon, and not to have less than twenty rounds of ball and powder on hand at all times.

Resolved, That, forgetting all political differences, unmindful of party lines and distinctions, remembering that we are fellow citizens of one beloved country, and that country in danger, we hereby pledge ourselves to use all our influence to strengthen the hands of government, and cheerfully to bear our share of the sacrifices and perils of the hour.

The following persons were appointed the Home Relief Committee:

Martin Bell,	John Elliott,
John Campbell,	Thomas Shaw,
Dr. Rowan Clarke,	Samuel Milliken.

At the close of the meeting, one hundred names were enrolled as a Home Guard.

☞ For the past few weeks our town has been one of unusual excitement. The "war" has been the all-absorbing topic, and a martial spirit pervades the whole community. Numerous events have transpired, which will serve to be memorable in the history of our country; but since a Home Guard has been organized here, we may consider ourselves quite safe, for the present, and again resume our usual occupations. As the painting season is now fully on us, it may be well to say, that, it is a matter of great importance to those who contemplate doing, or having something done in this line, to know where they can obtain the best and cheapest materials. Such can be obtained at Roush's Drug Store, where they are constantly kept, and whose stock we can safely recommend to the public.

☞ The guards who patrol our town at night meet with some rough weather occasionally, such weather as is likely to damage their hats and caps, but they can easily have these replaced by calling at Jesse Smith's Hat and Cap store, where they will find a fine assortment of the articles, just received from the East. Jesse has all the latest styles, and sells at living prices.

MUSTER-ROLL OF THE LOGAN RIFLE RANGERS.—The following is the muster-roll of the Logan Rifle Rangers, Company E, Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers:

Captain—JACOB SZINK.
1st *Lieutenant*—Richard Crosier.
2d " —Frederick Shillinger.
1st *Sergeant*—R. Marshall Messinger.
2d " —David Cressman.
3d " —A. H. Stewart.
4th " —I. I. Smith.
1st *Corporal*—John Flanagan.
2d " —William E. Bartley.
3d " —Washington Foust.
4th " —Joseph Noel.

Privates.

Anderson S T	Kipple G R
Anderson M N	King Hendrick
Akey Matthew	Louden David
Attick James H	Lynde E S
Bush John H	Myers Joseph
Beaty Franklin	Marshall A W
Barker G A R	McMahan Mordical
Beals Jacob R	Montgomery Robert
Beer Harrison D	Marshall William H
Bartow Thomas	Miller Gabriel
Boyles William T	Moore James T
Brickner Frederick	Marshall Wishard S
Cutter William B	Miller Samuel
Cruse George	Nightwine James
Fechter Ignatus	Orork Richard
Fichel Paul	Price William H
Fry Robert	Parker Joseph F
Fay Andrew	Parker Samuel D
Finney Francis	Quinlin Patrick
Glenn William	Reeves Patrick
Ginter David	Rook Joseph H
Garden Robert B	Sheddard Thomas
Griffith N B	Schindlemeyer Jacob
Gunkle Joseph	Stockeloger Peter W
Hubert John	Schiedmagle Anthony
Hammond James	Snyder James D
Isenberg Daniel	Smith William
Ieett Washington	Tipton Samuel B
Inherst Charles	
Kelly John A	

☞ Burns John, deserted.

MUSTER-ROLL OF THE ALTOONA GUARDS.—The following is the muster-roll of the Altoona Guards, Company B., Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers:

Captain—HENRY WAYNE.
1st *Lieutenant*—Joseph W. Gardner.
2d " —John M. Clark.
1st *Sergeant*—John S. Calbert.
2d " —Thomas L. McIlathery.
3d " —Joseph W. Lafferty.
4th " —Wm. H. Wilgis.
1st *Corporal*—Harry M. Shotz.
2d " —Thos. C. Yingling.
3d " —William Hook.
4th " —William W. Reed.

Musician.
William Rees.

Privates.

Ambiser Geo W	Houseman Andrew
Arble James B	Hall Adolphus
Boyles Wm	Johnston Samuel
Bartlebaugh David S	James Jesse T
Barker Samuel	Kelly Leonard K
Boyles John A	Lehr John A
Boyles George	Miller Henry A
Boyles Martin	Mathers James
Bowers Abraham	Morgan Thomas W.
Coleman Thomas L	Miller John
Cashier John	Moore David A
Carot L P	Nixon Alban Harvey
Cannon J W	Reed Wm A D
Cahn David	Reinkart Samuel W
Clark Robert J	Simonton Wm T
Cassday Solomon	Sheib Wm
Davis William	Stephens Wm
Daugherty John	Stamp Samuel
Delany Daniel	Trout James
Enfield George	Tetwiler Geo W
Esterline John M	Tipton Geo M
Ealy Joseph	Thompson David
Fritz D F	Thompson Wm
Fink John H	Tress James C
Gnesler Henry B	Plumbe Henry E
Hamilton George	

MUSTER ROLL OF THE JUNIATA RIFLES.—The following is the muster roll of the Juniata Rifles, company H, 3d. Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers:—

Captain—A. M. LLOYD.
1st *Lieutenant*—C. N. Snider.
2d " —S. C. Potts.
J. Rhisel Wingate, County of Sub. 3d Regiment.
1st *Sergeant*—Augustus Bolton.
2d " —Frank Vogel.
3d " —Simon B. Barr.
4th " —Nicholas Stephens.
5th " —James Craige.
1st *Corporal*—David R. Yoder.
2d " —C. M. Kephart.
3d " —J. T. Peisdergrass.
4th " —David Barr.

Musicians.
John Miller, Jr., Geo. Weighaman,
Edward Keogh.

Privates.

Alex. McClure.	Joseph Keach
J E Thompson	G W Craso
Charlet Frank	John Curry
Charles Beem	Dill Blackstone
Benj White	John W Leash
Robert Mason	Benj Cooper
Thos Maley	James Barr
J C Rass	George Miller
Thomas Green	Daniel Ullery
Abraham Graffus	Joseph Hughes
John Sellers	George Sellers
John R Garden	D P Rinkard
John T Beals	John Murray
John B Henshy	John D Ling
Joseph Gates	Wilson Lear
Thomas Henshy	John Clark
Charles M Fenton	John Lane
Marry Bodl	George Lane
William Bodl	George Spade
I M Howe	Wm McIlvain
Walter P Byers	Thos M Barr
William C Dorsey	George C Garber
Tillinghart Wells	William Hileman
Jacob Vogle	Michl Holoran
W J Blain	G W Hawkesworth
William Hicks	Harry Bryan
G W Z Black	Russel Griffin
W J Bradley	Charles W Curry
Caleb Egton	H B Huff
George Roush	G G Kress
Frederick Shrader	H P Brunker, officers boy.
John Gates	H Carr (col) Servant
Edward White	

WHAT IS MARTIAL LAW?—At the present crisis, the significance of a term so much used, and with so little accurate sense of its meaning, becomes unusually important.

Bouvier defines martial law as a "code established for the government of the army and navy of the United States," whose principal rules are to be found in the articles of war, prescribed by act of Congress. But chancellor Kent says this definition applies only to *military* law, while martial law is quite distinct a thing, and is founded on paramount necessity, and proclaimed by a military chief.

Martial law is generally and vaguely held to be a suspension of all ordinary civil rights and process—and as such, approximates closely to a military despotism.

It is an arbitrary law, originating in emergencies. In times of extreme peril to the State, either from without or from within, the public welfare demands extraordinary measures. And martial law being proclaimed, signifies that the operation of the ordinary legal delays of justice, is suspended by the military, which has for the time become supreme.

It suspends the operation of the writ of *habeas corpus;* enables persons charged with treason to be summarily tried by Court Martial instead of Grand Jury; justifies searches and seizures of private property, and the taking possession of public highways and other means of communication. Involving the highest exercise of sovereignty, it is, of course, capable of great abuse, and is only to be justified on emergencies of the most imperative and perilous nature, such as now appear to exist in Baltimore and Washington.

☞ Dr. J. W. Cameron can be found at Roush's Drug Store at all times during the day, and at Mrs. Rigg's boarding-house at night, except when professionally engaged. Those who desire his services should note the change of boarding place.

The doctor requests us to state that he will give gratuitous medical attention to the families of all those who have enlisted in defence of the Flag of our Country.

GRATUITOUS ATTENDANCE UPON VOLUNTEERS' FAMILIES.—*To the Tyrone and Altoona Relief Committees.* Gentlemen—Feeling that in the present crisis it behooves all true patriots to willingly make sacrifices in support of our Union, and in encouragement of those who have so nobly rallied to its defence, I here with offer my professional services, free of charge, to all who may stand in need of assistance.

DR. A. P. CALDERWOOD, Altoona.

WAR NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1861.—It is stated by the best authority, that Lord Lyons, the British minister, sent a special messenger to detain the steamer *Persia* at New York until full dispatches could be forwarded by him to the Home Government. Lord Lyons is advised I understand, to proffer to the United States Government, for the suppression of the Slave State rebellion, arms, ammunition, and troops from England and Canada. By the *Persia* he sent orders for three hundred thousand of the improved Minie musket, and for a vast number of the celebrated rifled cannon. Orders in future are not to be filled in England for the Rebel Government for arms, or ammunition, or ships of war.

It is believed that an English and French fleet will be sent to the Southern ports at an early day, to co-operate with the United States fleet in the blockade of Secession ports.

Louis Napoleon has joined with Victoria to suppress the Slave-State rebellion. It is stated that his offers of service to President Lincoln are now on their way to Washington.

It is hoped here that Yancey and his confederate traitors will be seized by France and England and sent to the United States to be tried and hung under the extradition treaties.

Orders have been issued, it is reported, to the Governor-General of Canada, to offer to the United States men and arms.

Indescribable consternation has spread through Virginia because of the arrival here of the famous General Lane and Captain Montgomery of Kansas. They have with them nearly two hundred of the desperadoes of the civil wars of that Territory. They are to act as an independent corps of scouts for dangerous and forlorn service.

There are now twenty-five thousand troops in this city. The Capital and the Treasury are most effectually barricaded with barrels of cement, flour, and the cast-iron plates intended for the completion of the Great Dome of the Capitol. Martial-law has been proclaimed over the Capitol. Sixteen thousand barrels of flour are stored in the crypts, together with thousands of barrels of bacon, hogsheads of molasses, and tierces of rice.

The people of Chambersburg have organized a mounted patrol reaching clear to the Maryland line. They make returns every morning.

Batteries of artillery are being formed at Chambersburg and other points of the interior, to protect any forward movements of the Pennsylvania volunteers.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Secession may be considered as defunct in this city. The Union sentiment is again triumphant, and but few men are willing to announce themselves to day as Secessionists. One week's experience of the deadly contagion has overwhelmed the conspirators, and the Union feeling is now stronger and deeper than ever. The reaction has been overwhelming in all parts of the State, and we are prepared to meet the issue at the ballot box. A grand spontaneous Union meeting was held to-night in East Baltimore. Great enthusiasm was manifested and the strongest kind of strait out Union resolutions were adopted. Regular communication with Philadelphia is now re-established.

The Legislature of Maryland, which met at Frederick city, refused to acknowledge secession by the decisive vote of 53 yeas to 13 nays.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, April 21st, 1861.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN—The present unparalleled exigency in the affairs of our country, has induced me to call you together at this time. With an actual and armed rebellion in some of the States of the Union, momentous questions have been thrust upon us which call for your deliberation, and that you should devise means by legislation for the maintenance of the authority of the General Government, the honor and dignity of our State, the protection of our citizens, and the early establishment of peace and order throughout the land.

On the day of my induction into the Executive office, I took occasion to utter the following sentiments:

"No one who knows the history of Pennsylvania, and understands the opinions and feelings of her people, can just

...L OF THE LOGAN RIFLE RANGERS.
...g is the muster-roll of the Logan
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...Volunteers:

...SAINE.
...Richard Crosier.
...Frederick Shilling.
...Marshall Messinger.
...wild Cammann.
...H. Stewart.
...I. Smith.
...ohn Flanagan.
...illiam H. Bartley.
...ashington Foust.
...oseph Noel.

Privates.

Kipple O H
King Hezekiah
Louden David
Lyade E S
Myers Joseph
Marshall A W
McMahan Mordical
Montgomery Robert
Marshall William H
Miller Gabriel
Moore James T
Marshall Winfield S
Miller Samuel
Nightwine James
Orork Richard
Price William H
Parker Joseph F
Parker Samuel D
Quinlin Patrick
Reeves Patrick
Rook Joseph H
Stoddard Thomas
Schindlemeyer Jacob
Stocksleger Peter W
Schoolmaple Anthony
Snyder James D
Smith William
Tipton Samuel B

☞ Burns John, deserted.

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WAYNE.
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...n S. Calbert.
...omas L. McGlathery.
...ph W. Lafferty.
...H. Wiltge.
...ry M. Shotz.
...C. Yingling.
...iam Hook.
...iam W. Reed.

Musician.
William Rees.

Privates.

Houseman Andrew
Hall Adolphus
Johnston Samuel
James Jesse T
Kelly Leonard K
Lehr John A
Miller Henry A
Mathers James
Morgan Thomas W.
Miller John
Moor David A
Nixon Alison Harvey
Reed Wm A D
Reinkart Samuel W
Simonton Wm T
Shelo Wm
Stephens Wm
Stagg Samuel
Trout James
Tetwiler Geo W
Tipton Geo M
Thompson David
Thompson Wm
Truss James C
Plumbe Henry E

...OF THE JUNIATA RIFLES.—The
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...TD.
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...C. Potts.
...Com'y of Sub. 3d Regiment.
...ris Batson.
...Vogel.
...B. Barr.
...as Stephens.
...Craigo.
...K. Yoder.
...Keghart.
...Sendergrass.
...Barr.

Musicians.
...Jr., Geo. Weighansen,
...Edward Keogh.

Privates.

Joseph Keach
G W Cruse
John Curry
Dill Blackstone
John W Leach
Benj Cooper
James Barr
George Miller
Daniel Ullery
Joseph Hughes
George Sellers
D P Kinkead
John Murray
John D Ling
Wilson Lear
John Clark
John Lane
George Lane
George Spade
Wm McIlvain
Thos M Barr
George C Garber
William Hileman
Michl Hoberan
G W Hawkesworth
Hanz Bryan
Russel Griffin
Charles W Curry
H B Huff
G G Kress
R P Brunkor, officers boy.
H Carr (col) Servant

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...supreme.
...eration of the writ of habeas
...ns charged with treason to
...y Court Martial instead of
...searches and seizures of
...the taking possession of
...other means of communi-
...e highest exercise of abso-
...se, capable of great abuse,
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...perilous nature, such as
...in Baltimore and Wash-

...ameron can be found at
...at all times during the day.
...boarding-house at night,
...ionally engaged. Those
...es should note the change.

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...enlisted in defence of the

...RAKE UPON VOLUNTEERS"
...*rong and Altoona Rally*
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...is in support of our Nation-
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Orders have been issued, it is reported, to the Governor-General of Canada, to offer to the United States men and arms.

Indescribable consternation has spread through Virginia because of the arrival here of the famous General Lane and Captain Montgomery of Kansas. They have with them nearly two hundred of the desperadoes of the civil wars of that Territory. They are to act as an independent corps of scouts for dangerous and forlorn service.

There are now twenty-five thousand troops in this city. The Capital and the Treasury are most effectually barricaded with barrels of cement, flour, and the cast-iron plates intended for the completion of the Great Dome of the Capitol. Martial-law has been proclaimed over the Capitol. Sixteen thousand barrels of flour are stored in the crypts, together with thousands of barrels of bacon, hogsheads of molasses, and tierces of rice.

The people of Chambersburg have organized a mounted patrol reaching clear to the Maryland line. They make returns every morning.

Batteries of artillery are being formed at Chambersburg and other points of the interior, to protect any forward movements of the Pennsylvania volunteers.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—Secession may be considered as defunct in this city. The Union sentiment is again triumphant, and but few men are willing to announce themselves to day as Secessionists. One week's experience of the deadly contagion has overwhelmed the conspirators, and the Union feeling is now stronger and deeper than ever. The reaction has been overwhelming in all parts of the State, and we are prepared to meet the issue at the ballot box. A grand spontaneous Union meeting was held to night in East Baltimore. Great enthusiasm was manifested and the strongest kind of straight-out Union resolutions were adopted. Regular communication with Philadelphia is now re-established.

The Legislature of Maryland, which met at Frederick city, refused to acknowledge secession by the decisive vote of 53 yeas to 13 nays.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
Harrisburg, April 31st, 1861. }

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN—The present unparalleled exigency in the affairs of our country, has induced me to call you together at this time. With an actual and armed rebellion in some of the States of the Union, momentous questions have been thrust upon us which call for your deliberation, and that you should devise means by legislation for the maintenance of the authority of the General Government, the honor and dignity of our State, the protection of our citizens, and the early establishment of peace and order throughout the land.

On the day of my induction into the Executive office, I took occasion to utter the following sentiments:

"No one who knows the history of Pennsylvania, and understands the opinions and feelings of her people, can justly charge us with hostility to our brethren of other States. We cherish them as friends and fellow-countrymen, whose welfare we feel a kindred interest; and we recognize, in their broadest sense, all our constitutional obligations to them. These we are ready and willing to observe generously and fraternally in their letter and spirit, with unswerving fidelity.

"But ours is a National Government. It has within the sphere of its action all the attributes of sovereignty, and among these are the right and duty of self-preservation.—It is based upon a compact to which all the people of the United States are parties. It is the result of mutual concessions, which were made for the purpose of securing practical benefits. It acts directly on the people, and they owe it a personal allegiance. No part of the people, no State nor combination of States, can voluntarily secede from the Union, nor absolve themselves from their obligations to it. To permit a State to withdraw at pleasure from the Union, without the consent of the rest, is to confess that our Government is a failure. Pennsylvania can never acquiesce in such a conspiracy, nor assent to a doctrine which involves the destruction of the Government. If the Government is to exist, all the requirements of the Constitution must be obeyed; and it must have power adequate to the enforcement of the supreme law in every State. It is the first duty of the national authorities to stay the progress of anarchy and enforce the laws, and Pennsylvania, with a united people, will give them an honest, faithful and active support. The people mean to preserve the integrity of the national Union at every hazard."

It could scarcely have been anticipated at that time, that we should so soon be called upon for the practical application of these truths in connection with their support and defence by the strong arm of military power.

The unexampled promptness and enthusiasm with which Pennsylvania and the other loyal States have responded to the call of the President, and the entire unanimity with which our people demand that the integrity of the Government shall be preserved, illustrate the duty of the several State and National Governments with a distinctness that cannot be disregarded. The slaughter of Northern troops in the city of Baltimore, for the pretended offence of marching at the call of the Federal Government, peaceably, over soil admittedly in the Union, and with the ultimate object of defending our common Capital against an armed and rebellious invasion, together with the obstruction of our Pennsylvania troops when despatched on the same patriotic mission, impose new duties and responsibilities upon our State administration. At last advices the General Government had military possession of the route to Washington through Annapolis; but the transit of troops had been greatly endangered and delayed, and the safety of Washington itself imminently threatened.—This cannot be submitted to. Whether Maryland may profess to be loyal to the Union or otherwise, there can be permitted no hostile soil, no obstructed thoroughfare, between the States that undoubtedly are loyal and their national seat of government. There is reason to hope that the route through Baltimore may be no longer closed against the peaceable passage of our people armed and in the service of the Federal Government. But we must be fully assured of this, and have the uninterrupted enjoyment of a passage to the Capital by any and every route essential to the purposes of the Government. This must be attained, peaceably if possible, but by force of arms if not accorded.

The time is past for temporizing or forbearing with this rebellion; the most causeless in history. The North has not invaded, nor has she sought to invade a single guaranteed right of the South. On the contrary, all political parties and all administrations have fully recognized the binding force of every provision of the great compact between the States, and regardless of our views of State policy, our people have respected them. To predicate a rebellion, therefore, upon any alleged wrong inflicted or sought to be inflicted upon the South *is to offer* falsehood as an apology for treason. So will the civilized world and history judge this mad effort to overthrow the most beneficent structure of human government ever devised by man.

The leaders of the rebellion in the Cotton States, which has resulted in the establishment of a provisional organization assuming to discharge all the functions of governmental power, have mistaken the forbearance of the General Government; they have accepted a fraternal indulgence as an evidence of weakness, and have insanely looked to a united South, and a divided North to give success to their ambition that has led to the seizure of our national arsenals and arms, the investment and bombardment of our forts, the plundering of our mints, has invited piracy upon our commerce, and now aims at the possession of the National Capital. The insurrection must now be met by force of arms; and to re-establish the government upon an enduring basis by asserting its entire supremacy, to repossess the forts and other government property so unlawfully seized and held; to ensure personal freedom and safety to the people and commerce of the Union in every section, the people of the loyal States demand, as with one voice, and will contend for, as with one heart; and a quarter of a million of Pennsylvania's sons will answer the call to arms, if nee be, to wrest us from a reign of anarchy and plunder, and secure for themselves and their children, for ages to come, the perpetuity of this government and its beneficent institutions.

Entertaining these views and anticipating that more troops would be required than the number originally called for, I continued to receive companies until we had raised twenty-three regiments in Pennsylvania, all of which have been mustered into the service of the United States. In this anticipation I was not mistaken. On Saturday last, an additional requisition was made upon me for twenty-five regiments of infantry and one of cavalry; and there have been already more companies tendered than will make up the entire complement.

Before the regiments could be clothed, three of them were ordered by the National Government to proceed from this point to Philadelphia. I cannot too highly commend the patriotism and devotion of the men who, at a moment's warning, and without any preparation, obeyed the order. Three of the regiments, under similar circumstances, by direction of, and accompanied by, officers of the United States army, were transported to Cockeysville, near Baltimore, at which point they remained for two days, and until by directions of the General Government they were ordered back and went into camp at York, where there are now five regiments. Three regiments mustered into service are now encamped at Chambersburg, under orders from the General Government; and five regiments are now in camp at this place, and seven have been organized and mustered into service at Philadelphia.

The regiments at this place are still supplied by the Commissary Department of the State. Their quarters are as comfortable as could be expected, their supply of provisions abundant, and, under the instruction of competent officers, they are rapidly improving in military knowledge and skill. I have made arrangements to clothe all our regiments with the utmost dispatch consistent with a proper economy, and am most happy to say that before the close of the present week all our people now under arms will be abundantly supplied with good and appropriate uniforms, blankets and other clothing.

Four hundred and sixty of our volunteers, the first to reach Washington from any of the States, are now at that city; these are now provided for by the General Government; but I design to send them clothing at the earliest possible opportunity. I am glad to be able to state that these men, in their progress to the National Capital, received no bodily injury, although they were subjected to insult in the city of Baltimore, such as should not have been offered to any law-abiding citizen, much less to loyal men, who at the call of the President, had promptly left their own State in the performance of the highest duty and in the service of their country.

A large body of unarmed men, who were not at the time organized as a portion of the militia of this Commonwealth, under the command of officers without commissions, attempted under the call of the National Government, as I understand, to reach Washington and were assaulted by armed men in the city of Baltimore, many of their number were seriously wounded, and four were killed. The larger part of this body returned directly to Philadelphia; but many of them were forcibly detained in Baltimore; some of them were thrust into prison, and others have not yet reached their homes.

I have the honor to say that the officers and men behaved with the utmost gallantry. This body is now organized into a regiment, and the officers are commissioned; they have been accepted into the service, and will go to Washington by any route indicated by the Federal Government.

I have established a camp at Pittsburg, at which the troops from Western Pennsylvania will be mustered into service, and organized and disciplined by skillful and experienced officers.

I communicate to you with great satisfaction, the fact that the banks of the Commonwealth have voluntarily tendered any amount of money that may be necessary for the common defence and general welfare of the State and the nation in this emergency; and the temporary loan of five hundred thousand dollars authorized by the Act of the General Assembly of the 17th April, 1861, was promptly taken at par. The money is not yet exhausted; as it has been impossible to have the accounts properly audited and settled with the several paying officers of the Government, as required by law, an account of this expenditure cannot now be furnished. The Auditor General and State Treasurer have established a system of settlement and payment, of which I entirely approve, that provides amply for the protection of the State, and by which all parties having claims, will be obliged to conform.

A much larger sum will be required than has been distinctively appropriated; but I could not receive nor make engagements for money without authority of law, and I have called you together, not only to provide for a complete reorganization of the militia of the State, but also that you may give me authority to pledge the faith of the Commonwealth to borrow such sums of money as you may, in your discretion, deem necessary for these extraordinary requirements.

It is impossible to predict the lengths to which "the madness that rules the hour" in the rebellious States shall lead us, or when the calamities which threaten our hitherto happy country shall terminate. We know that many of our people have already left the State, in the service of the General Government, and that many more must follow. We have a long line of border on States seriously disaffected which should be protected. To furnish ready support to those who have gone out, and to protect our borders, we should have a well-regulated military force.

I therefore recommend the immediate organization, disciplining and arming of at least fifteen regiments of cavalry and infantry, exclusive of those called into the service of the United States, as we have already ample warning of the necessity of being prepared for any sudden exigency that may arise. I cannot too much impress this upon you.

I cannot refrain from alluding to the generous manner in which the people of all parts of the State have, from their private means, provided for the families of those of our citizens who are now under arms. In many parts of the Commonwealth, Grand Juries, and Courts, and municipal corporations have recommended the appropriation of moneys from their public funds, for the same commendable purpose. I would recommend the passage of an Act legalizing and authorizing such appropriations and expenditures.

It may be expected that, in the present derangement of trade and commerce, and the withdrawal of so much industry from its ordinary channels, the selling value of property generally will be depreciated, and a large portion of our citizens deprived of the ordinary means of meeting engagements. Although much forbearance may be expected from a generous and magnanimous people, yet I feel it my duty to recommend the passage of a judicious law to prevent the sacrifice of property by forced sales in the collection of debts.

You meet together at this special session, surrounded by circumstances involving the most solemn responsibilities; the recollections of the glories of the past, the reflections of the momentous present, and the uncertainty of the future, all alike call upon you to discharge your duty in a spirit of patriotic courage, comprehensive wisdom and firm resolution. Never in the history of our peace-loving Commonwealth have the hearts of our people been so stirred in their depths as at present. And I feel that I need hardly say to you that in the performance of your duties on this occasion, and in providing the ways and means for the maintenance of our country's glory and our integrity as a nation, you should be inspired by feelings of self-sacrifice, kindred to those which animate the brave men who have devoted their lives to the perils of the battle-field, in defence of our nation's flag.

Gentlemen, I place the hopes of the State in your hands. And I pray that the Almighty God, who protected our fathers in their efforts to establish this our great constitutional liberty—who has propelled the growth of civilization and christianity in our midst, may not now forsake us; that he may watch over your councils, and may, in His providence, lead those who have left the path of duty, and are acting in open rebellion to the Government, back again to perfect loyalty, and restore peace, harmony and fraternity to our distracted country.

A. G. CURTIN.

THE PROPORTIONS OF THE AMERICAN FLAG.—As every patriotic citizen has, or is about to display the glorious ensign of our nationality, and as we have noticed a large number that are entirely wrong, a few remarks in explanation would, no doubt, be acceptable to many about making flags. The American flag properly should consist of thirteen stripes, seven red and six white, one for each of the original States. The flag should be one-half longer than wide, no matter what may be its size. The blue or Union should cover seven stripes—starting with and ending with red stripes—should be one third longer than wide, and contain one star for each State in the Union (thirty-four.)

In a number of flags recently made, the blue only covers five and six stripes. Now a flag of thirteen stripes and the Union covering six stripes, would be entirely wrong, as it would not be red, white and blue, but white, red and blue or blue, red and white. Again, by making the flag right, thirteen stripes, and the Union covering the stripes, one third longer than wide, would save some time in making, besides being a correct copy of the American flag as adopted by Congress.

MARRIED:

On Tuesday evening, April 30, by Rev. H. H. Scrabower, (Pastor of the Altoona Baptist Church,) at his residence, Mr. JOHN N. WILLIAMSON, of Boone county, Ill., and Miss JUIET E. MAIZE, of Freeport, Armstrong Co., Pa.

Our thanks are due the bride, in the above instance, for her kind remembrance of the printer. We wish her all the joys of wedded life with some of its alloys.

BOARDERS WANTED.—MRS. E. M. FLUKE is prepared to accommodate 10 or 12 gentlemen with Boarding, at her residence on Harriet street, East Altoona, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Jaggard. Every attention will be paid to their comfort and accommodation. [May 2, 1861.-3t

RESIDENT ENGINEER'S OFFICE, P. R. R. }
Altoona, May 1st, 1861. }

NOTICE.

ALL persons are cautioned against receiving any of the following described Checks, which have been lost or stolen on their way to this office—payment having been stopped:—

Check of James M. Wheeler, on Harrisburg Bank, to J. C. Sharpless or order (not endorsed) for $200.

John Wallower & Son, on Harrisburg Bank, to Harrisburg and Lancaster R. R. Co., or bearer, for $187 50.

S. D. Patterson, on Mt. Joy Bank, to J. C. Sharpless or bearer, for $10.

The following checks of the Pennsylvania R. R. Company, endorsed by G. C. Francisens, made payable at the Columbia Bank, viz:—in favor of Samuel Laverty for $12.50; of J. F. Vardeer for $8.35; of Samuel Nunnemacher, Geo. Boyle, and Cyrus Stricker for $5.00 each, and of Solomon Powers, John Gray and Thomas Williams for $3.50 each. Also the following checks of Penn's R. R. Co., endorsed by W. H. Wilson, made payable at Columbia Bank, viz: in favor of George Strouse for $20.40, and of Thomas Nixon for $3.19.

Any information which may lead to the recovery of the same, will be thankfully received by

W. H. WILSON,
May 26, 1861.-3t *Resident Engineer.*

NEXT WEEK
will appear the advertisement of
R. A. O. KERR,
who has received and is now opening his tremendous stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

LOOK OUT
for
JESSE SMITH'S
advertisement in next week's paper. He has just received his Spring and Summer stock of Hats and Caps. Call and see.

J. B. HILEMAN
has received his
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
(Advertisement next week.)

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!
HUZZA FOR NORTH WARD.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the surrounding country that he has rented the store room formerly occupied by Jacob Burkhart, on Virginia street, near A. McCormick's store, where he is about opening a

Grocery, Flour, Feed and Provision Store.

He has just returned from the East where he has been selecting his groceries with great care and buying exclusively for cash, which enables him to sell as low, if not a little lower, than any house in the place. He would therefore say to all who wish a good article of groceries, and at a low figure, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

His stock consists of

Hats and Caps, Men and Women's Shoes, Notions of all kinds.

Extra Family Flour, Superfine, Corn Meal, Rye and Corn Chop.

Extra Lovering Syrup Molasses,			60	cents per gal.	
Golden	"	"	45	"	"
Pennsylvania	"	"	55	"	"
Baking	"		37½	"	"
White Crush Sugar			11	"	lb.
White	"		10	"	"
Refined	"		10	"	"
Best Brown	"		8	"	"
Cuba	"		7	"	"
Rio Coffee		15 to 16		"	"
Best Imperial Teas			90	"	"
2nd quality	"		75	"	"
Black	"		50	"	"

Boxes and Castile Soap, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, Filberts, English Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Mackerel, Herring, Lake Trout, Dairy Salt, Cheese, and everything that is necessarily kept in a good family grocery.

April 4, '61-tf.] J. A. SPRANKLE.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF
SPRING GOODS
AT THE "MODEL."
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN unusually fine Stock of Goods suitable for the Season. No Auction trash, but regular good Goods at very low prices. We deem it unnecessary to parade the prices of a few articles in an advertisement, but only say that we can and will sell goods at as fair prices as any other house in the place. We have, as usual, a great variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

In this department we think we can say we have the best assortment to be found in the place, consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks, Poplins, Lustres, Morellas, Broche Mozambiques, Arabesques, Valencies, Grisailles, Colorettas, Cashmeres, Delaines, Lawns, Berages, Lorettas, Bareilants, Ginghams, Lawns, Chintzs, Prints, and a full line of Domestic Dry Goods.

Also, Stella and Berege Anglais Shawls, Dusters, Hosiery, Glove Collars and Cuffs, Magic Ruffling and a full stock of all Kinds of Notions and Fancy Goods. Unbleaches large and small, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades, Wall Paper and Border, Wood and Willow Ware, Hardware, Queensware,

Childrens Fancy Gigs, &c., &c.

We have also on hands a very large and superior stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

at Greatly Reduced Prices. Sugars and Syrups by the barrel at a small advance.

☞ We take this occasion to return our sincere thanks to the people of Altoona and vicinity for the share of their patronage heretofore received, and invite them to drop in and see our new stock which we feel confident will please.

Altoona, April 19. J. & J. LOWTHER.

Iron City College

$35,00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the Country. Upward of twelve hundred young men from twenty-eight different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000,00 per Annum,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞ Minister's sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 84 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Altoona, Jan. 24, '61-3y.

FASHIONABLE MILLINARY & TRIMMING Store, on Virginia street, Altoona, opposite J. B. Hileman's store. The subscriber having purchased with great care, an entire new stock of Ladies dress goods, and Trimmings; also a large assortment of Bonnets and Ribbons, Fine French Work, Collars and Undersleeves in sets, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Skirts, &c., all of the latest styles, and in great varieties, are now open for the examination of the ladies; all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Ladies desiring goods of the above named should call on the undersigned and suit themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

MRS. ELIZABETH EABY.

Altoona, April 25, 1861-3m.

PUMPS! PUMPS!—THE UNDERsigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he is prepared to put in

PUMP STOCKS,

of any length, at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Having had long experience in the business, he warrants all his work to give satisfaction.

Persons desiring work done can leave their orders with Esquire McClelland, or call upon the subscriber at his residence on Emma street, a few doors from the Methodist Church. BENJAMIN McMAHAN.

Altoona, March 21, 1861-3m

TILGHMAN V. RHOADS.....CHARLES SAILOR.

REVERE HOUSE,
(LATE EAGLE HOTEL,)
Third Street, above Rce,
PHILADELPHIA.
RHOADS & SAILOR, Proprietors.
TERMS, $1.25 PER DAY.
March 7, 1861-1y

LINCOLN, WOOD & NICHOLS,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
Silk Bonnets, French Flowers,
Panama, Palm Leaf, Leghorn and Straw Hats,
No. 725 Chestnut Street,
AND 721 LODGE STREET,
March 28.-3m PHILADELPHIA

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Good & Gemmill, in the practice of Medicine, has been this day discontinued by mutual agreement. The books of the firm are in the hands of Dr. J. M. Gemmill, who will continue the Practice of Medicine, and will occupy the same office, where he may at all times be consulted when not professionally engaged.

Altoona, April 4th, 1861.] D. R. GOOD.
J. M. GEMMILL.

TWO SMALL HOUSES AND LOTS for sale. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.
Sept. 20, 1860-tf. At the Post Office.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.
Wheeler & Wilson's Wheeler & Wilson's
R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair County.
WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

Over 14,000 More

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. H. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.
R. A. O. KERR HAS JUST RE-turned from New York City with a beautiful assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
consisting in part of

Fancy Winter Silks, only 65 cents per yard,
Black Dress Silks " $1,20 per yard.
Japanese Cloth—a beautiful fabric for ladies' dresses—Mexican Plads,

Poil de Cheveres, a most complete assortment of the latest patterns of Delaines, Opera Cloth, plain Delaines only 20 cents per yard, they have always been sold at 25 cts. in this market. Also, a beautiful assortment of the challenge Wamsutta Prints, now acknowledged to be the best prints in market, and a handsome assortment of fast colored prints from 5 to 10 cts per yard,

Shawls, Cloaks, Opera Caps,

Woolen Undersleeves for ladies and children, an unsurpassed stock of Hosiery, together with an abundance and variety of everything in the Notion and Trimming line.

He calls special attention to his beautiful assortment of

QUEENSWARE,

which is acknowledged to be the most complete of any in the town, and sold at prices defying competition. Tea sets, consisting of 46 pieces, sold at $4 00.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

directly from New York, and bought from first han

BRUSSELS, ALL WOOL INGRAIN, LIST, HEMP AND RAG CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS from 1 to 2 yards wide.

His stock of

GROCERIES

is complete in every respect, and will be sold at as low a figure as any house this side of the city.

Oct. 11, 1860.

AUCTION GOODS
VERY CHEAP AT
McCormick's Store, in East Altoona!
JUST OPENED A VERY LARGE and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of British, French and American Dry Goods, selected with great care to suit this region of country. In the line of Ladies Dress Goods for quality and price, they will surpass.

Mantillas, Dusters, Shawls, White Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Hoopskirts, Clothes, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Flannels, Etc., Etc.

Boots & Shoes in all their various make and material for Men & Boys' as well as Ladies, Misses and Children.

Ready Made Clothing,

a full assortment to suit the season, with Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Parasols, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Tin Ware, Queensware, Hard Ware, Stone Ware, Market Baskets, Zink Rubbers, Brushes, Clothes Lines, &c., with all articles necessary to make up a full assortment to meet the wants of the people.

ALSO, a complete

FAMILY GROCERY,

which will have our special attention, first in buying and selecting the best, and freshest articles as well as keeping it up at all times. Coffees of the very best and richest varieties.

TEAS,

Black and Green of the best quality and flavor. Sugars good and cheap; common Brown at 6, good at 8 cents, common white 10 cents.

Syrups and Baking Molasses,

from the best Loverings at 62½ cts to the lowest grade at 40 cents. Cornstarch, Dryed Peaches, Dryed Apples, Farrens, Bacon, Dryed Beef, Mackarel, Herring, Lake Fish & Dry Fish, Window Glass, different sizes, &c., all of which will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for Produce.

Always on hand, Speer & Halls celebrated Iron Plows.

Persons visiting town would do well before making their selections to call and examine our stock, as we will be pleased to see them free of charge. Very thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

Altoona, April 18th, 1861-tf.

SPRING OF 1861.
WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!
The Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices in Pittsburgh. Come and see.

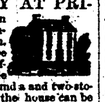
WALTER P. MARSHALL,
No. 87, Wood Street,
(Near Fourth, at the Old Stand,)
Has for sale beautiful French, German & American
WALL PAPERS,
For Parlors,
Halls,
Chambers,
Churches,
Lodges,
50,000 rolls at 12½ cts. 50,000 rolls at 6, 8 and 10 cents.
Window Curtains, Fire Board Prints,
Tester Covers, Ceilings, &c.
☞ Look for the Striped Front.
Altoona, March 7, 1861-4m.

VALLADE & STEWART
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform the public that they have fitted up a neat
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
On Corner of Caroline & Virginia Sts., Altoona, Pa.,
where they are prepared to take the best PHOTOGRAPHS ever taken in this part of the country, and on the most reasonable terms. We make any kind of a picture from a SMALL AMBROTYPE up to LIFE-SIZE PHOTOGRAPH, painted in *Oil, Water Color or India Ink*, and also the MINIATURE. Every type and large size Oil Painting on Canvas. *Entire satisfaction given or no charge.* We have also on hand a large assortment of fine GILT FRAMES of different sizes and prices.

We respectfully invite the public to call and examine our specimens before going elsewhere.

☞ Remember the place, *Figart's Building*, corner of Caroline and Virginia Streets. [April 16, 1861.-3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The property known as the Greensburg School Property, situate in North Ward, adjoining lots of Wm. Dent and W. A. B. Lamb, is, in accordance with a resolution of the School Board, offered at Private Sale. This is a desirable property, there being two full lots of ground a and two-story frame house. With a little expence the house can be made to accommodate two families.



For further particulars inquire of Geo. B. Cramer, Wm. Boyden or John Shoemaker, School Directors.

GEO. B. CRAMER.
March 21, 1861-1m. *Pres't Altoona School Board.*

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the ALTOONA GAS & WATER CO., will be held at the Gas Works, on Saturday evening, May 4th, 1861, at 7 o'clock.

ELECTION.

An election for ONE PRESIDENT, FIVE MANAGERS and ONE TREASURER of Gas & Water Co., will be held at Gas Works, on Monday, May 6th, 1861, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M.

B. F. ROSE, *Sec'y.*

FOR RENT.—THE BUILDING ON Virginia Street now occupied by D. Laughman as a Clothing and variety store. Apply to W. Kessler.
March 14, 1861-tf

MEDICAL AND CHEMICAL
REFORM.
ADVICE FREE.
New-York Benevolent Infirmary,
ESTABLISHED 1856,

And devoted to *The Cause of Medical Reform*; to the *Diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the Prevention of Disease*, and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land, to avoid the *Poisonous Drugs, Extortion*, and *ignorance of professed Physicians*, through which thousands and tens of thousands annually perish.

The following are some of the diseases we cure, not only at the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:

Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Disease, Cancers and other Tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, from whatever cause or whatever nature. Our object will be to give joy to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speedy cure.

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will furnish when requested the very best medicines at the lowest rates.

These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of symptoms and appearances of disease, age, occupation, &c., we will write a candid reply, with advice and directions for cure. Any fees sent us when sending for advice will be devoted to furnishing medicine for the poor. In all cases medicine can be sent by mail or express if desired. Send for one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.

Also published at the Infirmary, to aid these objects,

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN,

Containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of Diseases in all its forms, with full explanations of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing and exercise. Price 50 cts.

THE LADIES' MEDICAL FRIEND,
AND THE PHYSIOLOGY ON MARRIAGE.

A work on the cause, symptoms and treatment of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties, abortion and its results, on Children, their ills, and on the prevention of conception, with Invaluable Instructions to them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

The Gentlemen's Medical Companion,
AND PRIVATE ADVISER.

A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology, Prevention and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such as to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

THE GUIDE AND GUARD
FOR EVERY ONE.

It exposes all the Humbugs, and the various Tricks to entice the sick and well. It illustrates the plans of the Quacks and Rogues to dupe every one. It guides the unwary through life, and shows up every swindle of the age. It shows how all kinds of Food, Medicines, Liquors and Goods are adulterated, with the means of detecting the frauds. Price 25 cents.

THE HOUSEHOLD AND FARM,
PLANTATION AND SHOP.

For every family, having over 1000 receipts on Cooking, Preserving, Dyeing, Cleaning, &c. How to plant and what is the best to raise. How to cure animals, advice to housekeepers, farmers and mechanics, on 1000 subjects of interest. Price 25 cents. Worth $10 to any one.

THE CONSUMPTIVES BOOK.

For those who wish to get well from that awful disease, a full description of all the remedies used for it, with a careful statement of the results, and other useful information. Price 10 cents.

The information in them is not to be found in any works published, nor obtainable from any other source. These books are published on fine white paper, and beautifully bound.

Any of the above works will be mailed free, on receipt of price, in stamps, or money; or the whole in a handsomely bound volume for one dollar. No family should be without them. They are illustrated with beautiful engravings, and contain the condensed experience of years.

AGENTS WANTED for the above works, who can make $150 a month. Send for a circular for agents.

To the young of both sexes suffering from secret habits; prostration of mind; loss of power; nervous debility; loss of sight; wakefulness; love of solitude; eruptions on the face, &c., &c. *Send before it is too late:* before you suffer incurable damage to both body and mind.

To Females who want safe, reliable and sure remedies for Irregularities, Obstructions, Whites, &c., send to us.

PREVENTIVE.

We are convinced that there are many parents of scrofulous, consumptive and diseased constit

HARD TIMES

MADE EASY!

Good News for the Unemployed!

Good Chances to make Money!

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

WORTH OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY

AND

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

TO BE DISPOSED OF ON

AN ENTIRELY NEW

AND

ORIGINAL PLAN!

2,500 AGENTS WANTED!!!

All persons desirous of securing an Agency in this

New Enterprise

Should send on their names at once, enclosing a 3 cent stamp to pay postage, and receive by return of mail

A PREMIUM

CATALOGUE

Containing

OUR INDUCEMENTS,

Which afford

A RARE CHANCE

TO MAKE

MONEY

without risk, together with

FULL PARTICULARS

Relative to this

NOVEL PLAN!

To insure prompt and satisfactory dealings, direct all orders to

GEORGE G. EVANS,
439 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL BOOK BINDERY,

AND BANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express.—All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER,
Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-1y

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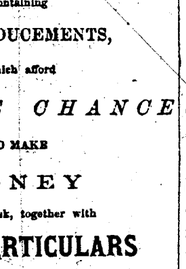
JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

A PAIR OF REAL NOVELTIES,

AND ONE WITHOUT A MATE.

1st.—"THE PAPER NECK TIE."

(PATENT APPLIED FOR.)

This Tie is made entirely of paper, in 109 different styles, and in perfect imitation of silk and other fabrics. The price is so low that a gentleman may wear a NEW NECK TIE EVERY DAY, and yet not be chargeable with extravagance, or one Tie can be worn 3 to 6 days, if necessary to economize.

2d.—THE RELIEF TIE.

(PATENTED JAN. 29, '61.)

This is doubtless the most perfect silk Tie ever invented, and is just what the name implies, a perfect "Relief" from all further trouble in tying bows.

3d.—THE LACE EDGE TIE.

An exquisitely beautiful article—it has only to be seen to be admired.

SMITH & BROUWER, Sole Manufacturers,
No. 36 Warren Street, N. Y.

N. B.—We sell to WHOLESALE JOBBERS ONLY.—Country Merchants can order our goods of ANY WHOLESALE HOUSE with whom they are dealing.

PUMPS! PUMPS!—THE UNDERsigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he is prepared to put in

PUMP STOCKS,

of any length, at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Having had long experience in the business, he warrants all his work to give satisfaction.

Persons desiring work done can leave their orders with Reuben McClelland, or call upon the subscriber at his residence on Spring Street, a few doors from the Methodist Church.

BENJAMIN McMAHAN.

Altoona, March 21, 1861-3m

PROF. L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR!!

AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL COMPOUND

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections at the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from *dandruff and other cutaneous diseases*, causes the hair to grow luxuriently, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thining, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a *fresh covering of hair*.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the *hair from turning gray* until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty *restore it to its original hue*, giving it a darky glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in *dressing the hair*, which, when moist with the Invigorator, can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a *standard toilet article* which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being,

ONLY 25 CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of the Invigorator, in cases where the childrens' Hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a *good head of hair*, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its Hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y. blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 50 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American Public my

New and Improved Instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE

which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin, warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

Price, Only 50 Cents.

Aug. 23, '60-1y. Depot, 56 Dey St., New York.

LABOR-SAVING WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the right for Blair county, of

Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine,

are now manufacturing them at Altoona, and intend to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

This machine is got up on an entirely new principle, and is considered, by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3rd. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

McMINN & DERN,
Altoona, Blair County, Pa.

We the undersigned, hereby certify that we are now using Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine and are fully satisfied that it is a very excellent article of the kind; combining as it does great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner. We therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who desire a real labor-saving washing machine.

JOHN WOODS, EMILE TIETZE,
MICHAEL CALVERT, THOS. McAULEY,
JOSEPH G. ADLUM, DANIEL PRICE.
R. A. O. KERR.

Bargains! Bargains!!

AT

McCORMICK'S STORE!

NOW IN ORDER TO GET RID of Fall and Winter Goods, to make room for Spring and Summer, they will sell all articles of

HEAVY GOODS

for cost; such as Heavy made Clothing for men and boys, with

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as Coburg Cloths, Delaines, &c., with a variety of Hats, Caps, Bonnets trimmed and not trimmed, with a great variety of goods too tedious to mention; and on or about the 12th or 15th of March, we will wind up the balance of all such goods at Auction. All persons wishing to purchase such articles, would do well to call and examine the stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

Altoona, Feb. 26, '61-tf.

S. M. WOODKOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE SEVERAL Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on ANNIE STREET, 3 doors above the Post Office. Sept. 6, 1860.-tf.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., *ALTOONA, PA.,*

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,*

BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. Feb. 3d, 1859.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

WM. S. BITTNER, SURGEON DENTIST.

OFFICE IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE. [Dec. 22, '58.-tf.

☞ A Student wanted.

J. G. ADLUM, NOTARY PUBLIC.

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman. October 1, 1857.

DRS. CONRAD & CAMERON RESPECTFULLY offer their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity. Office on Railroad street, two doors east of the Red Lion Hotel, where they may be consulted at all hours, except when professionally engaged. Sept. 6, 1860.-tf.

ROBES! ROBES!

Just received a fine lot of Buffalo Robes, which we will sell at from $4 to $10 a piece. Two doors below the Post Office. M. THOMPSON, *Agent*.

Jan. 3, 1861.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT, desirably located in the Borough of Altoona. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

Altoona, Feb. 9, 1860-tf.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by

1-tf. G. W. KESSLER.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at

1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINE HAVES NOW been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss or Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Langour, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst case of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines, was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

BILLIOUS FEVERS and LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General debility, loss of appetite and diseases of females—the medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description:—Kings Evil and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT.
335 Broadway, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. [sept. 13, 1860-1y.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

GROCERY, PROVISION, AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INform the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,
SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1860.-6m. J. BERKOWITZ.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Brogans, Gaiters, &c.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent*.

Literary Emporium and News Depot

CONFECTIONARY, SEGAR, TOBACCO,

JEWELRY & VARIETY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES to keep constantly on hand all the best literary papers and periodicals, daily papers from Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburgh, together with a good assortment of Books. All the School Books used in this place and vicinity always on hand.

Also, a choice lot of Confectionaries, and knick knacks of all kinds for children. Also the best Tobacco & Segars to be had in town, together with a fine assortment of Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Rings and other articles of Jewelry. Call and examine. H. PETTINGER.

Altoona, July 25, '60-1y. No. 1 *Altoona House.*

☞ *To Persons out of Employment.* ☜

AGENTS WANTED,

Inevey County of the United States,

TO ENGAGE IN THE SALE OF some of the best and most elegantly illustrated works published.

Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy a place in the library of every household in the land.

☞ To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

☞ Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing

LEARY, GETZ & Co., *Publishers*,
No. 221, North Second Street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 25th, '60—6m.

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!

The undersigned is prepared to locate LAND WARRANTS in the Omaha and Nebraska City Land Offices.—Good selections can now be made near the large streams and settlements. The Lands of this Territory, now in Market, are of the best quality.

☞ Selections carefully made. Letters of inquiry requested. ALEX. F. McKINNEY,
OMAHOLIS, Cass County, N. Ter.

July 14, 1859.-tf

REFERENCES:

Rev. A. B. Clark, Altoona, Pa.
Wm. M. Lloyd & Co., Bankers, Altoona, Pa.
McCrum & Dern, Editors, "
Thos. A. Scott, Supt. P. R. R., "
D. McMurtrie, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstance for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '56.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT 1-tf. KESSLER'S.

NEW STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT HILEMAN'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER INFORMS HIS customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for magnificence, extent and variety, have never before been excelled in Blair county. Particular attention is invited to our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, De Beges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We have Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. Heads of families would do well to call and examine our stock of Winter Goods for Boys.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Cloths, Carpets, &c., in any quantity and at prices that cannot fail to please.

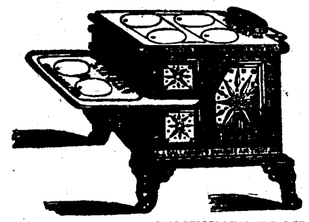
GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct. 25, 1860. J. B. HILEMAN.



GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves. JOHN SHOEMAKER,
Sole Agent for Blair County.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1856.

ALWAYS IN SEASON!

The undersigned would inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from the East with his fall stock, which is the

LARGAST OF THE KIND

ever brought to this place. He has every variety in

Price, Size and Quality, of

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS,

For Fall and Winter Wear.

Also, all sizes, colors, shapes, and qualities of Ladies and Misses and Children's HATS and PLATS, to which the attention of those in want of anything in this line is specially invited.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

I have now the largest and handsomest assortment of Furs ever offered to the ladies of Altoona, embracing

CAPES, MUFFS, CUFFS,

and everything in that line, for Ladies and Children, of American and European manufacture, and of every quality of Furs.

Persons in want of anything in the above line, will please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at the very lowest possible prices.

Store on Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church.

Altoona, Oct. 4, 1860-tf. JESSE SMITH.

Stoves, Tin & Sheet Iorn Ware,

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

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MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and VESTING,

material for

FINE AND COARSE

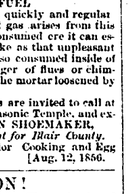
OVERCOATS,

material for

BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.



All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1860-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent*.

Jan. 27, '59-tf

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent*.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER,
Dec. 11, 1856-tf. Masonic Temple.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

GLASS 8x10 TO 20x24, AND CUT to order by G. W. KESSLER.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so assorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhœa, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

For sale by A. ROUSH, Altoona, Pa.

Sept. 20, 1860—1y.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK.

All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 20, 1858-tf.

HO! FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoicee of

Fruit, Confectionaries, Nuts, Spices

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS &C.,

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,

EGGS, GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,

BUCKWHET FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.,

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.] JACOB WISE.

WM. SCHOMAKER. WM. P. LANG.

SCHOMAKER & LANG, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, Provisions, Cheese, Iron,

Nails, Glass, Brooms, Yarns, &c.

No. 303 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Nov. 1-6m

BLAIR COUNTY DAGUERREAN ROOMS.—Mr. G. W. FISHER, the Holidaysburg Artist, begs leave to inform our readers that he is prepared to take

Photographs of deceased persons,

from Daguerreotypes, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. He has just received a large stock of durable and neat cases, of all sizes and styles, including a new pattern of Family Case for four persons, and is prepared to fill them with perfect likenesses.

AMBROTYPE, DAGUERREOTYPE OR PHOTOGRAPH. Give him a call. Rooms on the corner of Montgomery and Allegheny streets, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [June 17-tf.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT!

No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PA.
PA.
PA.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE

$100,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY,

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A Large and Splendid Assortment of Jewelry, consisting OF CHAINS, BRACELETS, CAMEO SETS, &c.

And all styles of French Plated Chains, Gold and Plated Jewelry.

We do not keep or sell any gilt, gift or galvanized goods. Ours is what are sold by the best Jewelers as Gold Jewelry.

We receive our goods from the best Gold Jewelry Manufacturers in the States.

WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.

The following is only a partial list of our immense stock:

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR

$1 EACH.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1.

Large Size and Splendid Cameo Sets, General Retail Prices,			$8 to $1
Do	do	Lava	do 10 to 20
Do	do	Carbuncle	do 8 to 20
Do	Ladies' Enamelled and Coral		do 7 to 20
Do	do	and Carbuncle	do 7 to 20
Do	do	and Ruby	do 7 to 20
Do	Gold Cluster Crape Setting sets		do 10 to 20
Do	do	do Vase do	do 10 to 20
Do	do	do Jet Sets,	do 5 to 15
Do	do	Black Mosaic	do 6 to 12
Do	do	Gold Stone Mosaic	do 6 to 12
Do	do	Calico Sets,	do 5 to 12
Do	Ribbon Twists, with brilliants,		do 6 to 14
Do	Bogquet Sets, new style,		do 8 to 20
Do	Enamelled Cluster	do	do 10 to 20
Gold Thimbles,			do 3 to 7
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens and Cases,			3 to 6
½ doz. Silver Plated Spoons,			2 00
Silver Plated Mugs,			4 00

Over 1000 other different styles Ladies' Jewelry; Medallions, all styles, patterns and sizes; Lockets of every description; Gold Pens, 14 karet, with Silver Extension Holder; Gold Pencils, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c. Coral, Lava, Cameo and Band Bracelets; Gents' Vest Chains, warranted to wear for ten years without changing color, and will stand the acid—they are usually sold by Jewelers as solid gold chains—all made in Paris. You can take your choice for $1 each. Ladies' and Gents' Guard Chains, $1 each, usually sold by Jewelers at from $3 to $20 each; Ladies' and Children's Neck Chains, beautiful pattern, Armlets, brilliant, enamelled and ruby settings; Crosses, plain and enamelled, for $1 each, retail prices from $3 to $20 each. Every style and variety of Jewelry and desirable goods for $1 each.

This sale, at the above prices, will continue long enough to sell off our immense stock, which was purchased at a great Sacrifice from Manufacturers who have failed.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1 EACH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOW TO SEND MONEY.—1st. Write your name, place of Residence, County and State, *plain and distinct*, as we can make *nothing out of Past marks*.

Seal all letters with WAX, as Envelopes sealed with gum or wafers can be easily opened—the contents taken out and re-sealed. Attend to this, and we will be responsible for your money.

INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.

Any person acting as Agent, who will send us at one time

$100, we will give a Gold Hunting Case Watch, extra.
$50, " " Gold Lever Watch.
$25, " " Silver Watch.

A Watch and the articles selected from the above list at One Dollar Each.

Persons ordering by mail *must send* $1 and 15 cents in *postage stamps*.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

All communications must be addressed to WILLIAM FLINT,
No. 807 Market Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Altoona, March 7, 1861-6m.

TO TH